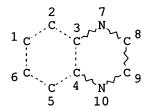
(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:51:58 ON 07 FEB 2005)

L1 STR



Claim 27

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

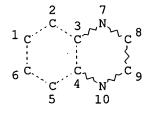
0, - 5 d

NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 52883 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

L18 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS X2 RC AT 7
CONNECT IS X2 RC AT 10
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L19 37274 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L18

100.0% PROCESSED 52883 ITERATIONS

37274 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:53:15 ON 07 FEB 2005)

L20 13830 S L19

L21 3262 S L20(L) (RACT OR RCT)/RL

L22 39 S L21(L) PHARM?/RL

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 13 Jan 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:29314 CAPLUS

TITLE: Preparation of heterocylic 2-trifluoromethylpentan-2-

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ols and related compounds as anti-inflammatory agents
                         Berger, Markus; Baeurle, Stefan; Rehwinkel, Hartmut;
INVENTOR(S):
                         Schmees, Norbert; Schaecke, Heike; Lehmann, Manfred;
                         Krolikiewicz, Konrad; Schottelius, Arndt J. B.;
                         Nguyen, Duy; Mengel, Anne; Jaroch, Stefan
                         Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                       KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                                  DATE
                               _____
                                           -----
                        ----
     WO 2005003098
                        A1 20050113 WO 2004-EP6765
                                                                  20040622
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
             GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
            LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO,
            NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
            TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
            AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
                               20050203
                                           DE 2003-10330358
     DE 10330358
                         A1
                                                               A 20030701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           DE 2003-10330358
                                           DE 2003-10346939 A 20031006
     Title compds. I [A = aryl, benzyl, phenylethyl, etc.; R1, R2 = H, Me, Et,
AB
     etc.; R3 = (un)substituted alkoxy, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; B = Me, Et,
     (un) substituted methylene, etc.; Q = (un) substituted quinazoline,
     quinoxaline, indazole, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts
     were prepared For example, palladium medaited hydrogenation of imine II,
     e.g., prepared from 4-(5-fluoro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-
     trifluoromethylpentanal and 5-amino-2-methylquinazoline, afforded
     trifluoromethylpentanol III. In a glucocorticoid receptor binding assay,
     compound III exhibited an IC50 value of 1.8 nM. Compds. I are claimed to be
     useful as anti-inflammatory agents.
IT
     INDEXING IN PROGRESS
     825653-48-3P
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);
     SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
     (Uses)
        (preparation of heterocylic trifluoromethylpentanols and related compds.
        anti-inflammatory agents)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         5
                               THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L22 ANSWER 2 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    Entered STN: 16 Sep 2004
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2004:753404 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         141:277626
```

TITLE: Preparation of oxadiazole derivatives as elastase

inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Torisu, Kazuhiko; Kobayashi, Kaoru; Naganawa, Atsushi;

Sekioka, Tomohiko; Kawabata, Kazuhito Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 207 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

GI

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004256473	A2	20040916	JP 2003-50563	20030227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-50563	20030227
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	141:277626		

Ι

$$R^2$$
 $N-N$
 R^2
 N
 N
 R^1

MeO NH
$$CF_3$$
 H_3C
 CH_3
 H_3C
 CH_3
 H_3C
 CH_3

AB Title compds. I [R1 = monocyclic carbocycle, etc.; R2 = COR12, etc.; R12 = alkyl, etc.] were prepared For example, oxidation of compound II [X = CH(OH)],

e.g., prepared from 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine in 7 steps, using Dess-Martin reagent gave compound II [X = CO]. In elastase inhibition assays, the IC50 values of compds. I were $\leq\!10~\mu\text{M}.$ Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of chronic articular rheumatism, myocardial infarction, etc. Formulations are given.

II

IT 757970-18-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
(Uses)

(preparation of oxadiazole derivs. as elastase inhibitors for treatment

οf

chronic articular rheumatism and myocardial infarction)

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 08 Jul 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546414 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:89103

TITLE:

Preparation of arylquinazolines and related

derivatives for promoting the release of parathyroid

hormone

INVENTOR(S):

Altmann, Eva; Beerli, Rene; Gerspacher, Marc; Renaud,

Johanne; Weiler, Sven; Widler, Leo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Novartis Ag, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 190 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056365	A2	20040708	WO 2003-EP14741	20031222
WO 2004056365	A3	20040819		
W: AE, AG, AL	, AM, AT	, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW	, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR	, CU, CZ	, DE, DK,	DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG	, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, HR	, HU, ID	, IL, IN,	IS, JP, KE, KG, KF	, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
LT, LU, LV	, MA, MD	, MK, MN,	MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM	, PG, PH, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SC	, SE, SG	, SK, SY,	TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT	, UA, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA	, ZW			
RW: AM, AZ, BY	, KG, KZ	, MD, RU,	TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG	CH, CY, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES	, FI, FR	, GB, GR,	HU, IE, IT, LU, MC	, NL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-30015	A 20021223
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	141:89103	3	
GI				

- * STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
- AB Title compds. I [Y = O, S; R1 = OH, SH, halo, NO2, etc.; R2 = halo, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R3 = alkyl, benzyl, etc.] are prepared For instance, (2-amino-5-((propargyl)oxy)phenyl)(4-isopropylphenyl)methanone is alkylated with 6-bromomethyl-2,3-dimethoxyquinoxaline (dioxane, K2CO3, 80°, 2 days) and the resulting intermediate treated with sodium isocyanate to give II. Compds. of the invention have IC50 in the range of 10 nM to 50 μM for the parathyroid calcium-sensing receptor. I are useful for treating bone conditions associated with increased calcium depletion or resorption.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(arylquinazoline and related derivs. for promoting the release of parathyroid hormone)

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Entered STN: 18 Jun 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493706 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54330

Preparation of novel fused pyrazoles, in particular TITLE:

pyrrolopyrazoles, as transforming growth factor-β

 $(TGF-\beta)$ signal transduction inhibitors

Beight, Douglas Wade; Burkholder, Timothy Paul; INVENTOR(S):

Decollo, Todd Vincent; Godfrey, Alexander Glenn; Heap, Charles Raymond; King, Chi-Hsin Richard; Li, Hong-Yu; McMillen, William Thomas; Sawyer, Jason Scott; Wang, Yan; Diefenbacher, Clive Gideon; Engler, Thomas

Albert; Malhotra, Sushant; Mundla, Sreenivasa Reedy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO. WO 2004050659				KIN	D :	DATE		į	APPL	I CAT	ION I	. O <i>l</i>		D	ATE		
WO	2004	0506	59		A1	_	2004	0617	1	WO 2	003-1	US35:	969		2	0031	124	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	
		NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	
		TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw		
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	
		BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	
		ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	
		TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:					1	US 2	002-	4299	82P		P 2	0021	127	
OTHER SOURCE(S): MAR							141:	5433	0									

$$R^3$$
 R^2
 R^1
 R^2

AΒ Title compds. I [wherein X = (CH2)n; n = 0-4; R1 = (un)substitutedalk(en/yn)yl, alk(enyl/ynyl)oxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, alkanoyl, alkylcarbamoyl, thiophenyl, Ph, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted thiophenyl, oxazolyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl, benzoimidazolyl, quinoxalinyl, pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidinyl, [1,8]naphthyridinyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts] were prepared as transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β) signal transduction inhibitors. II was prepared in 5 steps by Claisen condensation of Et pyridin-2-carboxylate, condensation of β -carbonyl ester with 1-aminopyrrolidin-2-one HCl, cyclization in the presence of NaOEt in toluene, decarboxylative bromination, and Pd-cross coupling of the bromide with thiophene-2-boronic acid. Selected I inhibited the TGF- β type I receptor kinase domain with IC50 values $< 20 \mu M$. I are useful for treating fibroproliferative diseases associated with TGF- β 1 over production 705263-39-4P, 7-[2-(6-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-

IT 705263-39-4P, 7-[2-(6-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrrolo[1,2-b]pyrazol-3-yl]-1H-quinoxalin-2-one 705263-74-7P,
2-Chloro-7-[2-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrrolo[1,2-b]pyrazol-3-yl]quinoxaline

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(TGF- β signal transduction inhibitor; preparation of fused pyrazoles, in particular pyrrolopyrazoles, as TGF- β signal transduction inhibitors)

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 28 May 2004

REFERENCE COUNT:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:433750 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:7131

TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines and analogs as Akt

inhibitors and indoles as protein kinase inhibitors for use in synergistic combination therapy for the

treatment of cancer

INVENTOR(S):

Barnett, Stanley F.; Defeo-Jones, Deborah D.; Hartman,

George D.; Huber, Hans E.; Stirdivant, Steven M.;

Heimbrook, David C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 121 pp., which

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004102360	A1	20040527	US 2003-678565		20031003
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-422312P	P	20021030
			US 2003-460911P	P	20030407
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	141:7131			

The present invention relates to methods of treating cancer using a combination of at least two Akt inhibitors I [wherein Q = (un)substituted heterocyclyl, aryl; U, V, W, and X = independently CH, N; Y, Z = independently CH, N, provided that at least one of Y and Z = N; n = 0-3; p = 0-2; q = 0-4; R1, R2, R7 = independently halo, CN, OH, CHO, NO2, or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl(oxy), alkenyl(oxy), alkynyl(oxy), heterocyclyl(oxy), acyl, carboxy, carbamoyl(oxy), ureido, sulfamoyl, etc.; R3, R4 = independently H, (perfluoro)alkyl; or CR3R4 = cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or stereoisomers thereof] or a combination of I and a protein kinase inhibitor II [wherein G = H2, O; X = C, N, SOO-2, O; m = O-2; n = O-2; p = O-6; q = O-4; R1 = O-6independently H, halo, or (un) substituted (cyclo) alkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, carbamoyl, amino, acyl, sulfamoyl, carboxy, etc.; R2 = H or (un) substituted (cyclo) alkyl(oxy), amino, aryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, etc.; R5 = independently H, halo, NO2, CN, or (un) substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxy, acyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, ureido, amino, etc.; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or stereoisomers thereof], optionally in combination with a third compound Examples include syntheses for I and II and assays demonstrating Akt inhibitor activity, antitumor activity, and the synergistic effect of combinations of AKT inhibitors and/or protein kinase inhibitors on caspase 3 activity. For instance, III. HCl was prepared in an 8-step reaction sequence culminating with the cycloaddn. of 4-(2-aminoprop-2-yl)benzil and o-phenylenediamine using glacial acetic acid in H2O, followed by work up with chloroform and ethanolic HCl. III.HCl, a selective Aktl and Akt2 inhibitor, demonstrated a 3.2-fold in caspase 3 activation over control compared to a 1.2-fold increase for a protein kinase inhibitor. Combination treatment produced a 9-fold increase in caspase 3 activation.

612847-29-7P 612848-47-2P

^{*} STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (antitumor agent; preparation of quinazolines and analogs as Akt inhibitors and indoles as protein kinase inhibitors for use in synergistic combination therapy for treatment of cancer) L22 ANSWER 6 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN Entered STN: 27 May 2004 2004:430796 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:7139 Preparation of indolylquinoxalinones for treating TITLE: hyperproliferative disorders and diseases associated with angiogenesis INVENTOR(S): Ladouceur, Gaetan H.; Bear, Brian; Bi, Cheng; Brittelli, David R.; Burke, Michael J.; Chen, Gang; Cook, James; Dumas, Jacques; Sibley, Robert; Turner, Michael R. Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 217 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ______ ____ -----______ WO 2004043950 A1 20040527 WO 2003-US36003 20031110 OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

MARPAT 141:7139

GΙ

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S):

US 2002-425490P P 20021112

US 2003-460915P US 2003-484202P P 20030407

P 20030630

AB The invention relates to title compds. I [wherein Ar = 6-membered aromatic ring containing 0-2 N atoms; R1 and R2 = independently H, halo, CF3, acyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, or (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, amino, pyrrolidinyl, Ph, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, OH, NO2, NH2, alkylamino, alkoxyamino, or (un) substituted benzoylamino; R4 = H, OH, halo, CN, acyl, sulfamoyl, trialkylsiloxy, tetrazolyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrimidinyl, oxazolyl, furanyl, or (un) substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, amino, oxadiazolyl, Ph, pyridyl(oxy), carbamoyl; R11 and R12 = independently H, F, or Cl with the proviso that when one of R11 and R12 = F or Cl, the other must be H; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof]. The invention also relates to the use of I and their pharmaceutical compns. for treating hyperproliferative disorders and diseases associated with angiogenesis (no data). Examples include representative syntheses for compds. of the invention, pharmaceutical compns. comprising them, and tumor model assays (no specific data given). For instance, N-Boc-indole was coupled with di-Me oxalate using t-BuLi to give tert-Bu 2-[methoxy(oxo)acetyl]-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (72%). Cyclization of the dione with 1,2-phenylenediamine in AcOH afforded the quinoxalinone II (77%).

IT 694528-79-5P 694528-80-8P 694528-84-2P 694528-95-5P 694528-97-7P 694529-00-5P 694529-55-0P 694530-66-0P 694531-07-2P 694531-12-9P 694531-13-0P 694531-15-2P 694531-18-5P 694531-20-9P 694531-42-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(antiproliferative and angiogenesis inhibitor; preparation of indolylquinoxalinones for treating hyperproliferative disorders and diseases associated with angiogenesis) REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR TI

RECORD. ALL

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 21 May 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412920 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:423590

694532-17-7P 694532-22-4P

TITLE: Preparation of 4-(phenylpiperidin-4-

ylidenemethyl)benzamides for treatment of pain,

anxiety, or gastrointestinal disorders

Brown, William; Griffin, Andrew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Astrazeneca AB, Swed. PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

Patent English

LANGUAGE: E FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA.	CENT 1				KIN	D :	DATE			APPL	ICAT:	ION :	NO.			ATE		
WO	2004				A1		2004	0521	1	WO 2	003-	SE17	05					
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
		co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	
		GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	
		LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	ΝZ,	
		OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	
		TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW			
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	
		BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	
		ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	
		TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:										SE 2	002-	3301		7	A 2	0021	107	
OTHER SO	OTHER SOURCE(S):					PAT	140:	4235	90									
GI																		

- * STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
- Title compds. I [wherein R1 = (un) substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), AB (hetero)aryl, R8CO, R8SO2, R8SO, R8NHCO, R8CS, or R8NHCS; ; R2 = H or (un) substituted alkyl; R3 = H or (un) substituted alkoxycarbonyl, alkyl, or cycloalkyl(alkyl); R8 = (un)substituted alkyl, (hetero)aryl(alkyl), or cycloalkyl(alkyl); or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as opioid δ receptor ligands. For example, reaction of 4-(bromomethyl)benzoic acid Me ester with P(OMe)3, followed by addition of 1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-piperidone in the presence of LDA in THF, gave 4-(4-methoxycarbonylbenzylidene)piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester (35%). Addition of Br2 (78%) and reaction with NaOH in MeOH provided 4-[bromo(4-carboxyphenyl)methylene]piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester (87%). Conversion to the benzoyl chloride with iso-Bu chloroformate and amidation (73%) with Et2NH in the presence of TEA in CH2Cl2, followed by coupling with 3-aminophenylboronic acid using Pd(PPh3)4 and Na2CO3 in toluene/EtOH/H2O afforded N,N-diethyl-4-[(3-aminophenyl)(piperidin-4ylidene)methyl]benzamide (97%). Alkylation of the amine with benzaldehyde and NaBH(OAc)3 in 1,2-dichloroethane gave II. In binding assays using human 293S cells expressing cloned human opioid receptors and neomycin resistance, most compds. of the invention exhibited activity toward the δ receptor with IC50 values in the range of 0.14 nM - 31.2 nM. Exemplified compds. also showed some activity toward the κ and μ receptors with IC50 values in the ranges of 36 nM - 9680 nM and 3 nM -5975 nM, resp. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful in therapy, in particular for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders,

anxiety, or pain (no data). IT 692246-95-0P RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (& receptor agonist; preparation of (phenylpiperidinylidenemethyl)benz amides as δ receptor agonists for treatment of pain, anxiety, or gastrointestinal disorders) L22 ANSWER 8 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN Entered STN: 13 May 2004 2004:390233 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:406822 TITLE: A preparation of heteroaryl-hexanoic acid amide derivatives as immunomodulatory agents Brown, Matthew Frank; Gaweco, Anderson See; Gladue, INVENTOR(S): Ronald Paul; Kath, John Charles; Poss, Christopher Stanley PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: DATENT NO KIND DATE ΔΡΡΙ.ΤΟΔΨΤΟΝ ΝΟ חאשב

PA	PATENT NO.					ט	DATE		•	APPL	ICAT	TON I	NO.		עם –	ATE	
WO	2004	0397	87		A1		2004	0513	,	WO 2	003-	IB46	26		2	0031	020
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,
		PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,
		ΤZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW					
	RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	ΤZ,	ŪG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,
		KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
		FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,
		BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG
US	2004	0975	54		A1		2004	0520	1	US 2	003-	6873	80		2	0031	016
PRIORIT	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:								1	US 2	002-	4225	74P	:	P 2	0021	030
OTHER S	THER SOURCE(S):					PAT	140:	4068	22								
GI																	

AB The invention relates to heteroaryl-hexanoic acid amide derivs. of formula I [wherein: R1 is a substituted heteroaryl; R2 is phenyl-(CH2)0-4, naphthyl-(CH2)0-4, or C3-C10cycloalkyl-(CH2)0-4, etc.; R3 is H, C1-10alkyl, C3-C10cycloalkyl-(CH2)0-6, (hetero)aryl-(CH2)0-6; R4 is H, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy-C(O)-, etc.; R5 is H, alkyl, or amino; R4 and R5 together with the N-atom to which they are attached form (un)substituted C2-C9heterocycloalkyl; R6 is H, (HO)2P(O)-, HOS(O)2-, etc.; L is a bond or -O(CR7R8)-; R7 and R8 are independently H or C1-C3alkyl], useful as immunomodulatory agents. The invented compds. are inhibiting cell infiltration (ED50 < 30 μM). The proposed dose of the invented compds. for oral, parenteral, nasal, or buccal administration to the average adult human is 0.1 to 1 g per unit dose. The invention relates

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methods of using the above-described compds. and compns. for the treatment and prevention of diseases and conditions including those that may be treated or prevented by antagonizing the CCR1 receptor. For instance, hexanoic acid amide derivative II [R9 = OC(O)(CH2)2CO2H] was prepared via esterification of succinic anhydride by alc. II (R9 = OH).

TT 91-19-0DP, Quinoxaline, derivs.

to

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of heteroaryl-hexanoic acid amide derivs. useful as immunomodulatory agents)

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 28 Apr 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:346231 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:71490

TITLE: Synthesis and biological evaluation of novel

2-pyridinyl-[1,2,3]triazoles as inhibitors of transforming growth factor β1 type 1 receptor

AUTHOR(S): Kim, Dae-Kee; Kim, Joonseop; Park, Hyun-Ju

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University, 11-1

Daehyun-dong, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul, 120-750, S. Korea

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004),

14(10), 2401-2405

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:71490

GI

SOURCE:

AB A series of 2-pyridinyl-[1,2,3]triazoles have been synthesized and evaluated for their ALK5 inhibitory activity in the luciferase reporter assays. Quinoxalinyl-substituted 2-pyridinyl-[1,2,3]triazole I showed significant ALK5 inhibition (SBE-luciferase activity, 25%; p3TP-luciferase activity, 17%) at a concentration of 5 μM that is comparable to that of SB-431542 (SBE-luciferase activity, 21%; p3TP-luciferase activity, 12%), but weak p38α MAP kinase inhibition (13%) at a concentration of 10 μM that is much lower than that of SB-431542 (54%).

Ι

IT 710946-98-8P 710946-99-9P 710947-10-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of 2-pyridinyl-[1,2,3]triazoles as inhibitors of transforming

growth factor \$1 type 1 receptor)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 15 Apr 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:306973 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:33319

TITLE: Design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of novel

> 2-pyridinyl-[1,2,4]triazoles as inhibitors of transforming growth factor \$1 type 1 receptor

Kim, Dae-Kee; Kim, Joonseop; Park, Hyun-Ju AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University, Seoul,

120-750, S. Korea

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 12(9),

2013-2020

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

A series of 2-pyridinyl-[1,2,4]triazoles have been synthesized and evaluated for their ALK5 inhibitory activity in the luciferase reporter assays. Compound 12b showed significant ALK5 inhibition (SBE-Luciferase, 73%; p3TP-Luciferase, 85%) at a concentration of 5 μ M that is comparable to that of SB-431542 (SBE-Luciferase, 79%; p3TP-Luciferase, 88%), but weak $p38\alpha$ MAP kinase inhibition (4%) at a concentration of 10 μM that is much lower than that of SB-431542 (54%). The binding mode of 12b generated by flexible docking studies revealed that the structure of 12b is a good fit into the (NPC-30345)-binding cavity of ALK5.

701979-18-2P 701979-19-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) ; USES (Uses)

(design, synthesis, and biol. evaluation of novel 2-pyridinyl-[1,2,4] triazoles as inhibitors of transforming growth factor $\beta 1$ type 1 receptor)

REFERENCE COUNT:

21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Entered STN: 02 Mar 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:168613 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368093

TITLE: A New Series of Highly Potent Non-Peptide Bradykinin

B2 Receptor Antagonists Incorporating the

4-Heteroarylquinoline Framework. Improvement of Aqueous Solubility and New Insights into Species

Difference

Sawada, Yuki; Kayakiri, Hiroshi; Abe, Yoshito; Imai, AUTHOR(S):

Keisuke; Mizutani, Tsuyoshi; Inamura, Noriaki; Asano, Masayuki; Aramori, Ichiro; Hatori, Chie; Katayama,

Akira; Oku, Teruo; Tanaka, Hirokazu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Exploratory Research Laboratories, Fujisawa

Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Ibaraki, 300-2698, Japan

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 47(7), SOURCE:

1617-1630

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

GT

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

AB Introduction of nitrogen-containing heteroarom. groups at the 4-position of the quinoline moiety of the authors non-peptide B2 receptor antagonists resulted in enhancing binding affinities for the human B2 receptor and reducing binding affinities for the guinea pig one, providing new structural insights into species difference. A CoMFA study focused on the diversity of the quinoline moiety afforded correlative and predictive QSAR models of binding for the human B2 receptor but not for the guinea pig one. A series of 4-(1-imidazolyl) quinoline derivs. could be dissolved in a 5% aqueous solution of citric acid up to a concentration of 10 mg/mL. A representative compound (I) inhibited the specific binding of [3H]bradykinin to the cloned human B2 receptor expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells with an IC50 value of 0.26 nM and significantly inhibited bradykinin-induced bronchoconstriction in guinea pigs even at 1 μg/kg by i.v. administration.

I

IT 215238-12-3 683273-27-0

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(bradykinin B2 receptor antagonists incorporating the 4-heteroarylquinoline framework and improvement of aqueous solubility

and new insights into species difference in relation to bronchodilating

activity)
REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 12 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 29 Feb 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162686 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199493

TITLE: Preparation of novel quinuclidine derivatives for therapeutic use in the treatment of diseases or disorders responsive to modulation of cholinergic

receptors and/or monoamine receptors

Ι

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^1 \end{bmatrix}_{n \text{ w}} \begin{bmatrix} V & V & V \\ X & Z & V \end{bmatrix}_{n \text{ R}^2} \begin{bmatrix} R^2 \\ P & X \end{bmatrix}_{p}$$

AB The title compds. comprising a 2,3-diphenylquinoxaline moiety [I; u, v, w and x = CH, N; y, z = CH, N (provided that at least one of y and z = N); Q = NR5R6, (un) substituted aryl, heterocyclyl; R1 = alkenyl, halo, CN, etc.; R2 = OH, CN, CO2H, etc.; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, perfluoroalkyl; or R3 and R4are combined to form (CH2)t wherein one of the carbon atoms is optionally replaced by O, SOm, (un) substituted NHCO, N(COH); R5, R6 = H, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.; or NR5R6 = monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle; R7 = halo, CN, CO2H, etc.; n = 0-3; p = 0-2; t = 2-6; m = 0-2; q = 0-4; r = 0-60-1] and their salts which inhibit the activity of Akt, a serine/threonine protein kinase, were prepared E.g., a 2-step synthesis of the quinoxaline II [starting from 4-bromomethylbenzil and 4-(2-keto-1benzimidazolinyl)piperidine], was given. The exemplified compds. I were found to have IC50 of ≤ 50 µM against one or more of Aktl, Akt2 and Akt3. The invention is further directed to chemotherapeutic compns. containing the compds. I and methods for treating cancer comprising administration of the compds. I.

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IT 612847-29-7P 612847-31-1P 612848-75-6P 612848-76-7P

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RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 2,3-diphenylquinoxaline derivs. as inhibitors of Akt activity for treating cancer)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 20 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 17 Oct 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818232 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:323527

TITLE: Preparation of triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazines and

2,3-diarylquinazolines for the treatment of cancer Barnett, Stanley F.; Defeo-Jones, Deborah; Haskell,

Kathleen M.; Huber, Hans E.; Nahas, Deborah D.;

Lindsley, Craig W.; Zhao, Zhijian; Hartman, George D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 170 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Fatent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

INVENTOR(S):

PAT	PATENT NO.					D	DATE			APPL	ICAT:	ION 1	NO.		D	ATE	
WO	2003	0844	 73		A2	-	2003	 1016	1	WO 2	003-1	us10	632		2	0030	404
WO	2003	0844	73		A3		2004	0212									
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FΙ,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
		GM,	HR,	ΗU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,
		LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,
		PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	ΤZ,
		UA,	ŪG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	ΥU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW						
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,
		KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
		FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,
		BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG
PRIORITY	IORITY APPLN. INFO.:								•	US 2	002-	3708	27P]	P 2	0020	408
									•	US 2	002-	4172	02P	1	P 2	0021	009
GT																	

Triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazines I [R1 = (un)substituted Ph, furyl, thienyl, pyridinyl; R2 = substituted NH2, OH; R3 = H, R4 = (un)substituted cycloalkyl, aryl; R3R4 = (un)substituted CH:CHCH:CH] and quinazolines II [R5, R6 = (un)substituted Ph; R7 = H, alkyl, halogen, OH, alkoxy] were prepared for use as inhibitors of one or two of the isoforms of Akt, a serine/threonine protein kinase, acting particularly on the pleckstrin homol. domain of Akt. Thus, 3,6-dichloropyridazine was converted to its

4-cyclobutyl derivative which was cyclized with BzNHNH2 and aminated to give I [R1 = Ph, R2 = NHCH2CMe2CH2NMe2, R3 = H, R4 = cyclobutyl]. This compound had IC50 for inhibition of Aktl of 1.4 μM . IT 612847-30-0P 612847-32-2P RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of triazolo[4,3-b]pyridazines and 2,3-diarylquinazolines for the treatment of cancer) L22 ANSWER 21 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN Entered STN: 26 Aug 2003 2003:665554 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:285655 Potent quinoxaline-based inhibitors of PDGF receptor TITLE: tyrosine kinase activity. Part 2: the synthesis and biological activities of RPR127963, an orally bioavailable inhibitor He, Wei; Myers, Michael R.; Hanney, Barbara; Spada, AUTHOR(S): Alfred P.; Bilder, Glenda; Galzcinski, Helen; Amin, Dilip; Needle, Saul; Page, Ken; Jayyosi, Zaid; Perrone, Mark H. Aventis Pharmaceuticals, Brigdewater, NJ, 08807, USA CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(18), 3097-3100 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X Elsevier Science B.V. PUBLISHER: Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: CASREACT 139:285655 OTHER SOURCE(S): RPR127963 demonstrates an excellent pharmacokinetic profile in several species and was found to be efficacious in the prevention of restenosis in a Yucatan mini-pig model upon oral administration of 1-5 mg/kg. The in vitro selectivity profile and SAR of the highly optimized PDGF-R tyrosine kinase inhibitor are highlighted. 217093-53-3P RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (synthesis and PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase-inhibiting activity of RPR127963 and its derivs.) THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 12 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L22 ANSWER 22 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 01 Aug 2003 Entered STN: 2003:591177 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:149652 Preparation of 2-acylaminothiazole derivatives or TITLE: salts thereof as c-Mpl receptor ligands Sugasawa, Keizo; Watanuki, Susumu; Koga, Yuji; Nagata, INVENTOR(S): Hiroshi; Obitsu, Kazuyoshi; Wakayama, Ryutaro; Hirayama, Fukushi; Suzuki, Ken-ichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.					DATE			APPL					D	ATE	
WO 200				A1	_	2003	0731							2	0030	115
W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	ΕE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,
	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,
	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,
	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw							
RW	: GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,
	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,
	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG	
EP 146	5912			A1		2004	1013	• •	EP 2	003-	7005	71		2	0030	115
R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
	ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	SK	
PRIORITY AP	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:								JP 2	002-	1041	3	1	A 2	0020	118
									JP 2	002-	1044	7		A 2	0020	118
									WO 2	003-	JP27	0	ı	W 2	0030	115
OTHER SOURCE	Ξ(S):			MAR	PAT	139:	1496	52								

GI

Q=
$$Q^{1}=$$

$$X \longrightarrow (CR^{20}R^{21})_{n} \qquad G \searrow L$$

$$(CR^{22}R^{23})_{\overline{m}} \qquad N \qquad E \longrightarrow N$$

2-Acylaminothiazole derivs. or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof AB [I; Arl = each (un) substituted aryl, monocyclic aromatic heterocyclyl, or bicyclic condensed heterocyclyl; R1 = each (un)substituted aryl or monocyclic aromatic heterocyclyl; R2 = Q, Q1, R24R25N; wherein n, m = aninteger of 1-3; when n or m is an integer of ≥ 2 , CR20R21 and CR22R23 may represent a different group; X = O, S, NR26, C(R27)R28; E, G, J, L = N, CR29; R20-R23, R26-R29 = H, OH, lower alkoxy, each (un) substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, aromatic heterocyclyl, aromatic heterocyclylalkyl, nonarom. heterocyclyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkylidene, NH2, or CONH2, CO2H, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkenyloxycarbonyl, aryl-lower alkoxycarbonyl, aromatic heterocyclyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkylcarbonylamino, oxo; R24, R25 = H, each (un) substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or nonarom. heterocyclyl] are prepared These compds. have an excellent effect of proliferating human c-Mpl-Ba/F3 cells and an activity of increasing platelets (thrombocytosis) based on the effect of promoting the formation

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of megakaryocytic colonies and are useful in treating thrombopenia. Thus,
     2.1 mL Et isonipecotinate was added to a solution of 750 mg
     5,6-dichloro-N-[4-(4-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-5-(4-cyclohexylpiperazin-1-
     yl)thiazol-2-yl]nicotinamide in 10 mL THF, heated to 50°, and
     stirred for 5 h to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., 881 mg
     1-[3-chloro-5-[[4-(4-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-5-(4-cyclohexylpiperazin-1-
     yl)thiazol-2-yl]carbamoyl]-2-pyridyl]piperidine-4-carboxylic acid Et ester
     which (30 mg) was dissolved in 1 mL MeOH, treated with 0.12 mL 1 M aqueous
     NaOH solution at room temperature, stirred for 24 h, distilled under
reduced pressure,
     dissolved in EtOAc, treated with 0.2 mL 1 M aqueous HCl solution, stirred,
and
     distilled under reduced pressure, followed by washing the residue with Et20
     to give 20 mg 1-[3-chloro-5-[[4-(4-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-5-(4-
     cyclohexylpiperazin-1-yl)thiazol-2-yl]carbamoyl]-2-pyridyl]piperidine-4-
     carboxylic acid hydrochloride (II). II and recombinant human
     thrombopoietin (rhTPO) at 2.4 ad 0.012 nM, resp., showed 30% of the maximum
     cell proliferating effect of each compound tested on human c-Mpl-Ba/F3 cell.
IT
     570405-07-1P
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);
     SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
     (Uses)
        (preparation of 2-acylaminothiazole derivs. or salts thereof as c-Mpl
        receptor ligands for proliferating human c-Mpl-Ba/F3 cells and
        increasing platelets via promoting the formation of megakaryocytic
        colony)
                               THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         18
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L22 ANSWER 23 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     Entered STN: 30 May 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:412773 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:381448
TITLE:
                         Some reactions with ketene dithioacetals. Part II:
                         Novel synthesis of quinoxaline, pyrazole and
                         pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline derivatives using ketene
                         dithioacetals as antimicrobial activity
                         El-Sharief, A. M. Sh.; Zahran, M. A.; El-Gaby, M. S.
AUTHOR(S):
                         A.; Ammar, Y. A.; El-Said, U. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Al-Azhar
                         University, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE:
                         Afinidad (2003), 60(503), 81-87
                         CODEN: AFINAE; ISSN: 0001-9704
                         Asociacion de Quimicos del Instituto Quimico de Sarria
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 139:381448
     The key compound, [(4-aminophenylaminomethylthio)methylene]malonitrile (I)
     was synthesized by condensation of ketene dithioacetals and
     1,4-phenylenediamine. The reactivity of quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic
     anhydride (II) towards compound I as nitrogen nucleophile was investigated.
     Thus, treatment of compound II with I in refluxing ethanol afforded the
     quinoxaline carboxylic acid derivative (III). On the other hand, fusion of
     compound II and I at 160°C yielded the corresponding quinoxaline
     carboxamide (IV). Fusion of compds. III and IV with hydrazine hydrate at
```

150°C produced the novel corresponding substituted pyrazoles.

Refluxing of compound III with acetic anhydride furnished the novel pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline. By treatment of compound I with aromatic sulfonyl

chloride followed by fusion with hydrazine, the novel pyrazole was obtained. The anti-microbial activity of some selected compound was also reported.

IT 623934-58-7P 623934-59-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);

SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);

RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(ring closure of; multi-step preparation of quinoxaline, pyrazole and pyrroloquinoxaline derivs. using ketene dithioacetals and their antimicrobial activity)

REFERENCE COUNT:

26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 24 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 07 Mar 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:174477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:226731

TITLE: Alpha-2-adrenergic agonist/fatty acid compositions

INVENTOR(S): Woodward, David F.; Ambrus, Gyorgy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Pat. Appl. 2002 198,210.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003045524	A1	20030306	US 2002-136263	20020501
US 2002198210	A1	20021226	US 2001-848249	20010503
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-848249	A2 20010503

AB Compns. comprising an alpha-2-adrenergic agonist component and a fatty acid component, that enhances the pharmacokinetic disposition of the therapeutic component, are disclosed. The fatty acid component may include linolenic acid and/or other fatty acids. A brimonidine-linoleic acid complex was formed and its effect on intraocular pressure determined

IT 59803-98-4, Brimonidine 91147-43-2, 6-Quinoxalinamine,

N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)- 474777-33-8

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or

reagent); USES (Uses)

 $(\alpha 2-adrenergic agonist/fatty acid compns.)$

L22 ANSWER 25 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:97401 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153554

TITLE: Preparation of quinoline and quinoxaline derivatives

as inhibitors of factor Xa with therapeutic uses

INVENTOR(S): Schmitt, Martine; Klotz, Evelyne; Macher, Jean-Paul;

Bourguignon, Jean-Jacques

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEURO3D, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 283 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.						DATE				ICAT:				D	ATE	
WO	2003	0101	46		A1										2	0020	719
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,
			PT,														
	RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŬĠ,	ZM,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	BG,
		CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,
		PT,	SE,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,
		NE,	SN,	TD,	TG												
FR	2827	599			A1		2003	0124		FR 2	001-	9730			2	0010	720
EP	1451	159			A1		2004	0901		EP 2	002-	7902	06		2	0020	719
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
		IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	SK		
PRIORIT	•									FR 2	001-	9730		2	A 2	0010	720
										WO 2	002-	FR25	94	1	v 2	0020	719
OTHER S	OURCE		MAR	PAT	138:	1535	54										

$$R^{5}$$
 Z
 R^{3}
 R^{7}
 X
 X
 E

The invention concerns compds. quinoline and quinoxaline derivs. (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. 4,8-dihydroxy-5,7-dichloroquinoline-2-carboxylic acid), their preparation and their uses, in particular in therapeutic treatments and vaccines or for developing active compds. For I: E = COOH, COOR1, CH2OH, CHO, CH2COOH, CH2COOR1, C(O)NHR2, or 1H-tetrazol-5-yl; R1 = (C1-C12)alkyl or (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl; R2 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, hydroxy; R3 = H, halo, hydroxy, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl or (C3-C17)heteroaryl. Z = N or CR4; R4 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, OR8, NR9R9, (C1-C17)heteroaryl or (C2-C12)alken-1-yl; R5, R6 and R7 = H, halo, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl, (C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, NR9R9', COR10, (C2-C12)alken-1-yl, (C2-C12)alkyn-1-yl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl, (C3-C17)heteroaryl(C1-C12)alkyl, cyano or nitro; -R8 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl,

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(C6-C18) aryl (C1-C12) alkyl. R9 = H, (C1-C12) alkyl, (C6-C18) aryl,
(C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, acyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl
or (C6-C18)arylsulfonyl or (C1-C12)alkylsulfonyl; R9', which may be same
or different than R9 = H, (C1-C12)alkyl, (C6-C18)aryl,
(C6-C18)aryl(C1-C12)alkyl, acyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl
or (C6-C18) arylsulfonyl or (C1-C12) alkylsulfonyl; NR9R9' =
cycloheteroalkyl: N(CH2)m(CH2)mY (n = 2 or 3, m = 2 or 3 and Y = CH2, SO2,
or NR11, 0, S); R10 = H, (C1-C12) alkyl or (C6-C18) aryl or NHR2. R11 = H,
(C1-C12) alkyl, (C6-C18) aryl, (C6-C18) aryl (C1-C12) alkyl,
(C1-C17) heteroaryl, (C1-C17) heteroaryl (C1-C12) alkyl or COR10; X = halo,
OR8, NR9R9', (C6-C18) aryl, (C6-C18) aryl (C1-C12) alkyl, (C3-C12) alkyl,
(C2-C12)alken-1-yl, (C2-C12)alkyn-1-yl, (C1-C17)heteroaryl, COR10, cyano
or nitro; addnl. details are given in the claims. Test results for
inhibition of factor Xa by .apprx.50 examples of I are included; for
example, 4,8-dihydroxy-5,7-dichloroquinoline-2-carboxylic acid exhibits
IC50 = 4.6 \mu M and 163 \% of the inhibitory activity of xanthurenic acid
at 10 \mu M. More than 100 example prepns. of I are included. For
example, Me 4-hydroxy-6-bromo-8-methoxyquinoline-2-carboxylate was prepared
in 64% yield from Me 2-[(4-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl)amino]but-2-enedioate in
Ph2O at 250° for 5-15 min; the reactant was prepared in 93% yield
from 2-methoxy-4-bromoaniline and Me acetylenedicarboxylate in MeOH at
reflux for 1 h.
495407-42-6P, Ethyl 8-hydroxy-3-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2-
```

IT 495407-42-6p, Ethyl 8-hydroxy-3-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2 carboxylate 495407-43-7p, Ethyl 8-(benzyloxy)-3-oxo-3,4 dihydroquinoxaline-2-carboxylate 495407-45-9p, Ethyl
 [8-(benzyloxy)-3-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2(1H)-ylidene]acetate
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);
 SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
 (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of quinoline and quinoxaline derivs. as inhibitors of factor Xa with therapeutic uses)

REFERENCE COUNT: 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 26 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 11 Dec 2002

CORPORATE SOURCE:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:939992 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:270356

TITLE: Comparative study of isoflavone, quinoxaline and

oxindole families of anti-angiogenic agents

AUTHOR(S): Whatmore, Jacqueline L.; Swann, Elizabeth; Barraja,

Paola; Newsome, Jeffery J.; Bunderson, Melisa; Beall,

Howard D.; Tooke, John E.; Moody, Christopher J.

School of Sport and Health Sciences, University of

Exeter, Exeter, EX4 4QD, UK

SOURCE: Angiogenesis (2002), 5(1-2), 45-51

CODEN: AGIOFT; ISSN: 0969-6970

PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:270356

AB A study designed to compare the effects on VEGF-induced angiogenesis of a number of known anti-angiogenic agents together with some novel derivs. thereof was undertaken. Thus the isoflavone biochanin A (1), indomethacin (2), the 3-arylquinoxaline SU1433 and its derivs. (3-6), the benzoic acid

derivative (7), the oxindoles SU5416 (8) and SU6668 (11), together with their

simple N-benzyl derivs. (9, 10, and 12) were selected for study. Using an in vitro assay the compds. were evaluated for their ability to inhibit VEGF-induced angiogenesis in HUVECs, and the cytotoxicity of representative compds. was also studied in tumor cell lines using 24-h exposure. The results indicate that the SU compds., SU1433, SU5416 and SU6668, are more potent inhibitors of VEGF-induced angiogenesis than indomethacin or the naturally occurring biochanin A, presumably because they inhibit VEGF receptor signaling. Blocking one of the phenolic OH groups of SU1433 reduced anti-angiogenic activity, as did blocking the NH groups of SU5416 and SU6668. Cytotoxicity studies indicate that none of the compds. examined exhibited cytotoxicity at anti-angiogenic concns.

168835-90-3P, SU 1433 IT

> RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity) ; PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation and comparative study of isoflavone, quinoxaline and oxindole

families of anti-angiogenic agents)

THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 42 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 27 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Entered STN: 03 Dec 2002

2002:917077 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

139:36744 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

A versatile synthetic route to chiral quinoxaline TITLE:

derivatives from amino acids precursors

El-Faham, Ayman; El Massry, Abdel Moneim; Amer, Adel; AUTHOR(S):

Gohar, Yousry M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science, Chemistry Department, University

of Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt

SOURCE: Letters in Peptide Science (2002), 9(1), 49-54

CODEN: LPSCEM; ISSN: 0929-5666

Kluwer Academic Publishers PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:36744

The synthesis of N-protected L-amino acid (3-benzylquinoxalin-2-AB yl) hydrazide derivs. is reported. 3-Benzyl-2-hydrazinoquinoxaline was prepared and then coupled with N-Boc-L-amino acids, including alanine, valine, leucine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, serine and proline, in the presence of HBTU as a coupling reagent to provide the expected product with high yield and purity. The products were deprotected by p-toluenesulfonic acid in acetonitrile and the tosylate salts were evaluated for antibacterial and antifungal activity.

IT 223929-23-5P

> RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of L-amino acid (benzylquinoxalinyl) hydrazide derivs. and their antibacterial and antifungal activities)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

> 571-272-2528 Searcher : Shears

L22 ANSWER 28 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 07 Nov 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:844381 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:73233

TITLE: Synthesis and Antimycobacterial Activity of Pyrazine

and Quinoxaline Derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Seitz, Lainne E.; Suling, William J.; Reynolds, Robert

C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Organic Chemistry Department and Biochemistry

Department, Southern Research Institute, Birmingham,

AL, 35255-5305, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(25),

5604-5606

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:73233

GΙ

AB A series of pyrazine and quinoxaline derivs. have been synthesized, and their activity against M. tuberculosis (Mtb) and Mycobacterium avium (MAC) are reported. The 4-acetoxybenzyl ester of pyrazinoic acid (I) and 4'-acetoxybenzyl 2-quinoxalinecarboxylate (II) showed excellent activity against Mtb (MIC ranges of less than 1-6.25 μ g/mL) but only modest activity against MAC (MICs of 4-32 μ g/mL).

IT 1865-11-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);

SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, antitubercular activity, and structure-activity relationship

of alkyl and benzyl quinoxalinecarboxylates via coupling of alcs. with quinoxalinecarbonyl chloride)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 29 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 17 Oct 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:790220 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:294982

TITLE: Preparation of piperazinylpyrazinyl aryloxyalkyl

ethers as 5-HT2C receptor agonists

INVENTOR(S): Nilsson, Bjorn; Tejbrant, Jan; Pelcman, Benjamin;

Ringberg, Erik; Thor, Markus; Nilsson, Jonas; Jonsson,

Mattias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biovitrum AB, Swed.

SOURCE: U.S., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 573,348,

abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: En FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6465467 ZA 2001009571 US 2003092694	B1 A A1	20021015 20021120 20030515	US 2000-589282 ZA 2001-9571 US 2002-269670	· -	20000608 20011120 20021011
US 6759401 US 2004242554 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	B2 A1	20040706 20041202	US 2004-873852 SE 1999-1884 US 1999-137527P	A P	20040622 19990521 19990603
			US 2000-573348 US 2000-589282 US 2002-269670	A3	20000519 20000608 20021011

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 137:294982

GI

$$R^{8-Y}$$
 R^{5}
 R^{6}
 X
 N
 R^{2}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 $R^$

AB The title compds. (I) [wherein X and Y = independently O, S, or NR7; R and R1 = independently H, alkyl, or halo; or C2RR1 = optionally halo substituted benzene or thiophene; R2 = H, OH, or alkyl; R3, R4, and R5 = independently H or alkyl; R6 = H or alkyl; or CYR6R8 for a 5-6 membered heterocycle; R7 = H or alkyl, preferably Me or Et; R8 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; m and n = independently 1 or 2; or pharmaceutically

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acceptable salts, hydrates, geometric isomers, tautomers, optical isomers,
     N-oxides, and prodrugs thereof] were prepared and tested as 5-HT2C receptor
     agonists. For instance, 2,3-dichloropyrazine and 2-phenoxyethanol were
     treated with t-BuONa in dioxane to give 2-chloro-3-(2-
     phenoxyethoxy)pyrazine (62%). The halopyrazine, piperazine, and K2CO3 in
     MeCN were stirred and heated to afford the desired 2-(phenoxy)ethyl
     3-(1-piperazinyl)-2-pyrazinyl ether (II) in 65% yield, which was then
     converted to the maleate salt. In competition expts., I showed affinity
     for 5-HT2C receptor protein with Ki values typically ranging from 1 nM to 1500 nM and specific values ranging from 5 nM to 377 nM for twelve compds.
     I exhibited agonist efficacy at the 5-HT2C receptor by mobilizing
     intracellular Ca in transfected HEK293 cells with maximum responses in the
     range of 20-100% relative to the maximum response of 5-HT (serotonin) at a
     concentration of 1 µM. Acute toxicity studies in mice following oral
     administration of I showed that mortality typically occurred at doses
     between 200 mg/kg to 450 mg/kg body weight I are useful for the treatment
     serotonin-related central nervous system disorders, such as eating
     disorders, memory disorders, schizophrenia, mood disorders, anxiety
     disorders, pain, sexual dysfunctions, and urinary disorders (no data).
     313654-02-3P, 2-(2-Phenoxyethoxy)-3-(1-piperazinyl) quinoxaline
     313656-86-9P, 2-[2-(3-Pyridinyloxy)ethoxy]-3-(1-
     piperazinyl) quinoxaline 313656-92-7P, 2-[2-(3-
     Pyridinyloxy) ethoxy]-3-(1-piperazinyl)-6,7-dichloroquinoxaline
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);
     SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
        (preparation of heterocyclylpyrazinyl aryloxyalkyl ether 5-HT2C receptor
        agonists from aryloxyalkanols, halopyrazines, and heterocycles)
                                THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                          32
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L22 ANSWER 30 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     Entered STN: 29 Jul 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          2002:558411 CAPLUS
                          137:257239
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          SAR by MS: A Ligand Based Technique for Drug Lead
TITLE:
                          Discovery Against Structured RNA Targets
                          Swayze, Eric E.; Jefferson, Elizabeth A.;
AUTHOR(S):
                          Sannes-Lowery, Kristin A.; Blyn, Lawrence B.; Risen,
                          Lisa M.; Arakawa, Satoshi; Osgood, Stephen A.;
                          Hofstadler, Steven A.; Griffey, Richard H.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                          Ibis Therapeutics, A Division of Isis Pharmaceuticals
                          Inc., Carlsbad, CA, 92008, USA
                          Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(18),
SOURCE:
                          3816-3819
                          CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER:
                         American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Journal
LANGUAGE:
                          English
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 137:257239
```

of

IT

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

A technique for lead discovery vs. RNA targets utilizing mass spectrometry (MS) screening methods is described. The structure-activity relationships (SAR) derived from assaying weak binding motifs allows the pharmacophores discovered to be elaborated via "SAR by MS" to higher affinity ligands.

Application of this strategy to a subdomain of the 23S rRNA afforded a new class of compds. with functional activity.

IT 14121-55-2

RL: CST (Combinatorial study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(SAR by MS: ligand-based technique for drug lead discovery against structured RNA targets)

IT 462119-65-9P 462119-66-0P 462119-67-1P 462119-68-2P 462119-69-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES

(SAR by MS: ligand-based technique for drug lead discovery against structured RNA targets)

REFERENCE COUNT:

(Uses)

THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 31 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:271488 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:78924

TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of novel

furothienoquinoxalines, pyranothienoquinoxalines and

pyrimidopyranothienoquinoxalines

AUTHOR(S): Moustafa, Osama S.; El-Ossaily, Yasser A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Assiut

University, Assiut, 71516, Egypt

SOURCE: Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society (Taipei,

Taiwan) (2002), 49(1), 107-112 CODEN: JCCTAC; ISSN: 0009-4536

PUBLISHER: Chinese Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:78924

GΙ

$$R^3$$
 R^4
III

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^5 \\
 & R^6 \\
 & R^7 \\
 & R^8 \\
 & IV$$

II

Furothienoquinoxalines I (R1 = CN, COOEt) and II (R2 = HO, NH2), thienoquinoxalines III (R3 = HO, EtO2CCH2O; R4 = H, CN), and pyranothienoquinoxalines IV (R5 = EtO2C, EtO2CCH:N, MeCONH; R6 = H, CN; R7 = Ph, R8 = H; R7R8 = O) were prepared by multi-step synthesis from mercaptoquinoxaline V and tested against Gram pos. and Gram neg. bacteria and fungi. Most of I-IV showed good growth inhibition against Gram pos. bacteria, while III (R3 = HO, R4 = H) was active against all types of bacteria and fungi studied.

IT 278186-19-9

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of antibacterial and antifungal thienoquinoxalines via cyclocondensation of ethoxycarbonyl (mercapto) quinoxaline with α -halo ketones and esters)

REFERENCE COUNT:

19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 32 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 02 Apr 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:246597 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:134476

TITLE:

Anti-Mycobacterium tuberculosis agents derived from

quinoxaline-2-carbonitrile and quinoxaline-2-

carbonitrile 1,4-di-N-oxide

AUTHOR(S):

Ortega, Miguel Angel; Sainz, Yolanda; Montoya, Maria Elena; Jaso, Andres; Zarranz, Belen; Aldana, Ignacio;

Monge, Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Unidad en Investigacion y Desarrollo de Medicamentos,

CIFA, Universidad de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain

SOURCE:

Arzneimittel-Forschung (2002), 52(2), 113-119

CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

PUBLISHER: Editio Cantor Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:134476

AB In this paper new quinoxaline derivs. with different substituents in positions 3, 6, 7 and 8 are reported. Their biol. activities against Mycobacterium tuberculosis have been assessed and most of the 1,4-di-N-oxide derivs. have been shown to strongly inhibit the bacteria growth in the first in vitro screening. One of these N-oxides (4) is a promising candidate due to its good Selectivity Index (7.95). On the other hand, those compds. without N-oxide moieties showed no or very low activity (growth inhibition: 17% and 39%).

IT 444807-95-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(quinoxaline-2-carbonitrile derivs. anti-Mycobacterium tuberculosis action)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 33 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 20 Mar 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:211240 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:226178

TITLE: 5-Phosphonomethylquinoxalinediones as competitive NMDA

receptor antagonists with a preference for the human

1A/2A, rather than 1A/2B receptor composition

AUTHOR(S): Auberson, Yves P.; Allgeier, Hans; Bischoff, Serge;

Lingenhoehl, Kurt; Moretti, Robert; Schmutz, Markus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, 4002, Switz.

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002),

12(7), 1099-1102

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:226178

NMDA antagonists derived from 5-phosphonomethyl-1,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2,3-dione are potent anticonvulsant agents, and display strong protective effects in the electroshock-induced convulsion assay in mice. Their preference for the human NMDAR 1A/2A over 1A/2B subunit composition was optimized, leading to compound (1RS,1'S)-PEAQX, which shows a >100-fold selectivity.

IT 459836-14-7P 459836-15-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(5-phosphonomethylquinoxalinediones as competitive NMDA receptor antagonists with a preference for human <math>1A/2A, rather than 1A/2B receptor composition)

IT 187479-25-0 187479-26-1 459836-02-3 459836-07-8 459836-08-9 459836-09-0

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459836-22-7
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); RCT
     (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (5-phosphonomethylquinoxalinediones as competitive NMDA receptor
        antagonists with a preference for human 1A/2A, rather than 1A/2B
        receptor composition)
                               THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         15
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L22 ANSWER 34 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     Entered STN: 15 Feb 2002
                         2002:119100 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         138:83
TITLE:
                         Quinoxaline chemistry. Part 14. 4-(2-Quinoxalylamino)-
                         phenylacetates and 4-(2-quinoxalylamino)-phenylacetyl-
                         1-glutamates as analogues-homologues of classical
                         antifolate agents. Synthesis and evaluation of in
                         vitro anticancer activity
                         Piras, Sandra; Loriga, Mario; Paglietti, Giuseppe
AUTHOR(S):
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Dipartimento Chimico Tossicologico, Universita di
                         Sassari, Sassari, 07100, Italy
SOURCE:
                         Farmaco (2002), 57(1), 1-8
                         CODEN: FRMCE8; ISSN: 0014-827X
                         Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         English
LANGUAGE:
                         CASREACT 138:83
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     Among a new series of 26 4-(3-substituted-2-quinoxalylamino)phenylacetates
     and 4-(3-substituted-2-quinoxalylamino)phenylacetyl-1-glutamates, eight
     were selected at NCI for evaluation of their in vitro anticancer activity.
     The results obtained in comparison with the corresponding nor-compds.
     series seem to indicate that this type of homologation is not helpful.
TΨ
     476374-02-4P 476374-03-5P 476374-04-6P
     476374-05-7P 476374-06-8P 476374-07-9P
     476374-08-0P 476374-09-1P 476374-10-4P
     476374-11-5P 476374-12-6P 476374-13-7P
     476374-14-8P 476374-15-9P 476374-16-0P
     476374-17-1P 476374-18-2P 476374-27-3P
     RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity)
     ; PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
     THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);
     RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (quinoxaline chemical and synthesis and evaluation of in vitro anticancer
        activity)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         13
                               THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L22 ANSWER 35 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     Entered STN: 10 Feb 2002
                         2002:107312 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         136:167389
TITLE:
                         Preparation of pyrrole, indole, thiophene, pyrazole,
                         imidazole, and isothiazole derivatives as inhibitors
                         of transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-\beta)
INVENTOR(S):
                         Tokunaga, Teruhisa; Hume, William Ewan; Kitoh, Makoto;
```

Nagata, Ryu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 215 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

P.A	PATENT NO.					D	DATE		,		ICAT				Ι	ATE	
WC	2002	0101	31		A1	_	2002	0207							2	0010	727
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CŔ,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,
		HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,
		LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	ΝZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,
		SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,
		ΥU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM				
	RW:															CH,	
		ÐΕ,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
											ML,						
	7 2001																
C.P	2416	946			AA		2003	0122		CA 2	001-	2416	946		2	0010	727
E	1310	485			A1		2003	0514		EP 2	001-	9533	25		2	0010	727
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
		ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FΙ,	RO,	MK,	CY,	ΑL,	TR						
บร	2003	1814	96		A1		2003	0925		US 2	003-	3520	67		2	0030	128
	6759																
US	2004	2099	39		A1		2004	1021		US 2	004-	8407	46			20040	
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:							000-			_	_	20000	
											001-					20010	
										US 2	003-	3520	67	7	A3 2	20030	128
OTHER S	OURCE	(S):			MAR	PAT	136:	1673	89								

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:16/389

GI

AB The title compds. represented by the following formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts of these [wherein ring Z represents an optionally substituted pyrrole, indole, thiophene, pyrazole, benzene, imidazole, or isothiazole; W2 represents CO, SO2, CONR (R = H, alkyl), optionally substituted C1-4 alkylene or C2-4 alkenylene; Ar2 represents

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optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl; and W1 and Ar1 mean the
     following: (1) W1 represents optionally substituted C1-4 alkylene or C2-4
     alkenylene, Arl represents bicyclic heteroaryl having one to four N atoms
     or (2) W1 represents optionally substituted C2-5 alkylene, C2-5
     alkenylene, C2-5 alkynylene, or -Y-W3 (wherein Y = O or cycloalkanediyl;
     W3 = optionally substituted C1-5 alkylene, C2-5 alkenylene, or C2-5
     alkynylene), Ar represents optionally substituted aryl or monocyclic
     heteroaryl substituted at ortho or meta position by CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl,
     optionally alkyl-substituted carbamoyl, cyclic aminocarbonyl,
     alkylsulfonylcarbonyl, arylsulfonylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, etc.] or
     prodrugs or pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof are prepared These compds.
     are useful as fibroid inhibitors for organs or tissues. Thus, bromination
     of 3-(4-chloro-2-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-2-propenol (preparation given) by
     N-bromosuccinimide and PPh3 in CH2Cl2 at 0° for 10 min gave
     3-(4-chloro-2-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-2-propenyl bromide (II). A THF
solution
     of 2-(4-methylbenzoyl)pyrrole was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH in
     THF and the resulting solution was slowly added dropwise to a THF solution
of II
     at 55° and stirred for 2 h to give 2-[3-[2-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1-
     pyrrolyl]-1-propen-1-yl]-5-chlorobenzoic acid Me ester which was saponified
     with aqueous NaOH in methanol and acidified with aqueous HCl to give III (R
= Me.
     R1 = H). In a kidney fibroid model using a rat Thy-1 nephritis model,
     administration of III.Na (R = Me, R1 = H) at 15 mg/kg and Thy-1 (one of
     surface antigens of thymocyte) to rats lowered the level of hydroxyproline
     (fibroid index) in kidney compared to the control group administered only
     with Thy-1. III.Na (R = 2-morpholinoethoxy, R1 = Me) at 3 \muM in vitro
     inhibited the TGF-β-induced production of proteoglycan in MRK-49F rat
     fibroblast cells by 99%.
     397323-98-7P, 8-Cyano-2-[[2-(4-methylbenzoyl)pyrrol-1-
     yl]methyl]quinoxaline 397324-06-0P, 5-Cyano-2-[[2-(4-
     methylbenzoyl)pyrrol-1-yl]methyl]quinoxaline 397324-14-0P,
     6-Cyano-2-[[2-(4-methylbenzoyl)pyrrol-1-yl]methyl]quinoxaline
     397324-20-8P, 7-Cyano-2-[[2-(4-methylbenzoyl)pyrrol-1-
     yl]methyl]quinoxaline 397325-01-8P, 2-[[2-(4-
     Hydroxybenzoyl)pyrrol-1-yl]methyl]quinoxaline 397325-03-0P,
     2-[[2-(4-((Ethoxycarbonyl)methoxy)benzoyl)pyrrol-1-yl]methyl]quinoxaline
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);
     SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES
     (Uses)
        (preparation of pyrrole, indole, thiophene, pyrazole, imidazole, and
        isothiazole derivs. as inhibitors of transforming growth factor-oldsymbol{eta}
        and fibroid inhibitors for organs or tissues)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                         2
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L22 ANSWER 36 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     Entered STN: 01 Feb 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2002:90040 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         136:135022
TITLE:
                         Preparation of heteroaryl-β-alanine derivatives
                         as antiinflammatory agents and \alpha 4 integrin
                         inhibitors
                         Konradi, Andrei W.; Pleiss, Michael A.; Thorsett,
INVENTOR(S):
```

ΙT

Eugene D.; Ashwell, Susan; Welmaker, Gregory S.; Kreft, Anthony; Sarantakis, Dimitrios; Dressen, Darren B.; Grant, Francine S.; Semko, Christopher; Xu,

Ying-Zi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; American Home

Products Corporation PCT Int. Appl., 141 pp.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	CENT 1				KIN	D	DATE				ICAT:				D	ATE	
	WO 2002008222			A2 20020131		WO 2001-US23096						20010720					
WO	2002008222			A3		20020613											
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,
		RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	UZ,
		VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM			
	RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŪG,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
		DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
		ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG	
US	US 2002086882				A1	1 20020704				US 2001-910431							
PRIORITY	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									US 2	000-	2201	28P	:	P 2	0000	721
OTHER SOURCE(S): MAR					PAT	136:	1350	22									

AB Disclosed are a series of heteroaryl-β-alanine derivs. I wherein R is a carboxylic acid; R1 and R2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, or R1 and R2, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are joined to form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring provided that said substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl and substituted cycloalkyl do not carry an aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl group; Ra and R3 are independently a hydrogen or a Me group; R4 and R5 are independently selected from the group consisting of heteroatom group; n is zero or an integer 1; Alk is a straight or branched alkylene chain; Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroarom. group, as well as their

Ι

pharmaceutical use as $\alpha 4\beta 7$ Integrin inhibitors for the treatment of inflammatory diseases. Thus, 3-[4-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4ylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(3-chlorophenylamino)propanoic acid was prepared as $\alpha 4$ Integrin inhibitor. The preferred compds. of the invention generally have IC50 values in the $\alpha 4\beta 1$ and $\alpha a\beta 7$ assays of 1 μM and below. In the other assays featuring α integrins of other subgroups the same compds. had IC50 values of 50 μM and above thus demonstrating the potency and selectivity of their action against $\alpha 4$ integrins. Title compds. were prepared for treating an inflammatory condition in a mammalian patient which condition is mediated by Very Late Antigen 4 (VLA-4). Inflammatory condition is selected from the group consisting of asthma, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, AIDS dementia, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, tissue transplantation, tumor metastasis, meningitis, encephalitis, stroke, nephritis, retinitis, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis, myocardial ischemia and acute leukocyte-mediated lung injury.

IT 263275-09-8P 263275-11-2P

> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity) ; RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of heteroaryl- β -alanine derivs. as antiinflammatory agents and $\alpha 4$ integrin inhibitors)

L22 ANSWER 37 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Entered STN: 01 Feb 2002

2002:90026 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:135019

Preparation of 3-amino-2-(4-aminocarbonyloxy)phenyl-TITLE:

propionic acid derivatives as antiinflammatory agents

and $\alpha 4$ Integrin inhibitors

Konradi, Andrei W.; Pleiss, Michael A.; Thorsett, INVENTOR(S):

Eugene D.; Ashwell, Susan; Welmaker, Gregory S.;

Kreft, Anthony; Sarantakis, Dimitrios; Dressen, Darren

B.; Grant, Francine S.; Xu, Ying-Zi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; American Home

Products Corporation

PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND D	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008206	A1 2	20020131	WO 2001-US23073	20010720
W: AE, AG, A	L, AM, AT,	AU, AZ, BA,	BB, BG, BR, BY, B	Z, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, C	U, CZ, DE,	DK, DM, DZ,	EC, EE, ES, FI, G	B, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, F	U, ID, IL,	IN, IS, JP,	KE, KG, KP, KR, K	Z, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, 1	U, LV, MA,	MD, MG, MK,	MN, MW, MX, MZ, No	O, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, S	D, SE, SG,	SI, SK, SL,	TJ, TM, TR, TT, T	Z, UA, UG, UZ,
VN, YU, 2	A, ZW, AM,	AZ, BY, KG,	KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TI	M
RW: GH, GM, I	E, LS, MW,	MZ, SD, SL,	SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, A	r, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, I	S, FI, FR,	GB, GR, IE,	IT, LU, MC, NL, P'	r, se, tr, bf,
BJ, CF, (G, CI, CM,	GA, GN, GQ,	GW, ML, MR, NE, SI	N, TD, TG

US 2001-910685 20010720 US 2002055509 A1 20020509 US 6689781 B2 20040210 US 2004127486 A1 20040701 US 2003-735499 20031212 US 2000-220134P P 20000721 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-910685 A3 20010720

Ι

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:135019

GΙ

$$R^4$$
 (Alk) n CR(R³) CH₂N(R?) Ar OCONR¹R²

3-Amino-2-(4-aminocarbonyloxy)phenyl-propionic acid derivs. I wherein R is AΒ a carboxylic acid; R1 and R2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, or R1 and R2, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are joined to form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring provided that said substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl and substituted cycloalkyl do not carry an aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl group; Ra and R3 are independently a hydrogen or a Me group; R4 and R5 are independently selected from the group consisting of heteroatom group; n is zero or an integer 1; Alk is a straight or branched alkylene chain; Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroarom. group, as well as their pharmaceutical use as $\alpha 4\beta 7$ Integrin inhibitors for the treatment of inflammatory diseases. Thus, 3-[4-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4ylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(3-chlorophenylamino)propanoic acid was prepared as $\alpha 4$ Integrin inhibitor. The preferred compds. of the invention generally have IC50 values in the $\alpha 4\beta 1$ and $\alpha a\beta 7$ assays of 1 $\mu\!M$ and below. In the other assays featuring α integrins of other subgroups the same compds. had IC50 values of 50 μM and above thus demonstrating the potency and selectivity of their action against $\alpha 4$ integrins. Title compds. were prepared for treating an inflammatory condition in a mammalian patient which condition is mediated by Very Late Antigen 4 (VLA-4). Inflammatory condition is selected from the group consisting of asthma, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, AIDS dementia, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, tissue transplantation, tumor metastasis, meningitis, encephalitis, stroke, nephritis, retinitis, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis, myocardial ischemia and acute leukocyte-mediated lung injury.

IT 263275-09-8P 263275-11-2P

2

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aminoaminocarbonyloxyphenylpropionic acid derivs. as a integrin inhibitors)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 38 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 24 Jan 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:66864 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:118473

TITLE: Preparation of conformationally semi-constrained

quinoxaline-2,3-diones as neuroprotective agents

INVENTOR(S): Kornberg, Brian Edward; Nikam, Sham Shridhar;

Rafferty, Michael Francis

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 27 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 25,295,

now abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6340758	B1	20020122	US 1998-199627	19981125
US 2002065415	A1	20020530	US 2001-971237	20011004
US 6455698	B2	20020924		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-46626P P	19970516
			US 1998-25295 B2	2 19980213
			US 1998-199627 A3	19981125

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:118473

GI

AB Title compds. I [wherein R = (un)substituted azacyclo, substituted carboxamido, piperazinocarbonyl, or diazepanylcarbonyl; R2 = H; R3 = H; R4 = independently H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, halo(alkyl), NO2, CN, SO2CF3, CH2SO2R7, (CH2)mCO2R7, (CH2)mCONR7R8, (CH2)mSO2NR8R9, or NHCOR7; R7, R8, and R9 = independently H, (cyclo)alkyl, haloalkyl, or (CH2)mR11; R11 = alkyl, alkoxy, OH, or NH2; m = 0-4; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof], as well as 2,3-dimethoxyquinoxaline-5-carboxamides, were prepared as neuroprotective agents. For example, cycloaddn. of di-Me oxalate with 2,3-diamino-6-methylbenzoic acid Me ester (6-step preparation from anthranilic

acid given) afforded 6-methyl-2,3-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline-5-carboxylic acid Me ester (69%). Nitration (97%), followed by hydrazide formation (80%) and cycloaddn. with phosgene (50%), afforded

6-methyl-7-nitro-5-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-1,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2,3-dione (II). The latter exhibited strong excitatory amino acid antagonizing properties at the AMPA binding site on the AMPA glutamate receptor.

IT 258508-93-9P, [(2,3-Dimethoxy-6-methyl-7-nitroquinoxaline-5-carbonyl)amino]acetic acid tert-butyl ester

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);

SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES

(Uses)

(neuroprotective agent; preparation of conformationally semi-constrained quinoxalinediones and dimethoxyquinoxalinecarboxamides as neuroprotective agents)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 39 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 13 May 2001

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:340055 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:102343

TITLE: Synthesis and anticancer activity of some novel

2-(quinoxalin-2-yl)-5,6,7,8-

tetrahydrobenzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine

derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Ismail, M. M. F.; Zahran, Medhat A.; El-Gaby, M. S.

A.; Ammar, Y. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy (Girl's),

Al-Azhar University, Nasr City, Egypt

SOURCE: Al-Azhar Bulletin of Science (1999), 10(1), 41-50

CODEN: ABSCE7; ISSN: 1110-2535

PUBLISHER: Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:102343

GI

AB 2-Carboxamide derivative I was obtained by a fusion reaction and refluxing of

I in acetic anhydride afforded thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine II (Q = 2-quinoxalinyl). Cyclization of the intermediate I with hydrazine hydrate in refluxing butanol furnished a thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivative III (Q = 2-quinoxalinyl). Reaction of III with aromatic aldehydes led to the formation of Schiff's bases. A thiourea derivative was obtained by refluxing

of III with Ph isothiocyanate in pyridine. Preliminary pharmacol. screening revealed that some of the new compds. exhibited anticancer activity.

IT 389085-71-6P 389085-74-9P 389085-81-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant);

SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);

RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and anticancer activity of

22

(quinoxalinyl)tetrahydrobenzo[4,5]th

ieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivs.)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

E1 THROUGH E131 ASSIGNED

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:54:59 ON 07 FEB 2005

131 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (263275-09-8/BI OR 263275-11-L23 2/BI OR 612847-29-7/BI OR 14121-55-2/BI OR 168835-90-3/BI OR 1865-11-8/BI OR 187479-25-0/BI OR 187479-26-1/BI OR 215238-12-3 /BI OR 217093-53-3/BI OR 223929-23-5/BI OR 258508-93-9/BI OR 278186-19-9/BI OR 313654-02-3/BI OR 313656-86-9/BI OR 313656-92 -7/BI OR 389085-71-6/BI OR 389085-74-9/BI OR 389085-81-8/BI OR 397323-98-7/BI OR 397324-06-0/BI OR 397324-14-0/BI OR 397324-20 -8/BI OR 397325-01-8/BI OR 397325-03-0/BI OR 444807-95-8/BI OR 459836-02-3/BI OR 459836-07-8/BI OR 459836-08-9/BI OR 459836-09 -0/BI OR 459836-14-7/BI OR 459836-15-8/BI OR 459836-22-7/BI OR 462119-65-9/BI OR 462119-66-0/BI OR 462119-67-1/BI OR 462119-68 -2/BI OR 462119-69-3/BI OR 474777-33-8/BI OR 476374-02-4/BI OR 476374-03-5/BI OR 476374-04-6/BI OR 476374-05-7/BI OR 476374-06 -8/BI OR 476374-07-9/BI OR 476374-08-0/BI OR 476374-09-1/BI OR 476374-10-4/BI OR 476374-11-5/BI OR 476374-12-6/BI OR 476374-13 -7/BI OR 476374-14-8/BI OR 476374-15-9/BI OR 476374-16-0/BI OR 476374-17-1/BI OR 476374-18-2/BI OR 476374-27-3/BI OR 495407-42 -6/BI OR 495407-43-7/BI OR 495407-45-9/BI OR 570405-07-1/BI OR 59803-98-4/BI OR 612847-30-0/BI OR 612847-31-1/BI OR 612847-32-2/BI OR 612848-47-2/BI OR 612848-75-6/BI OR 612848-76-7/BI OR 623583-65-3/BI OR 623934-58-7/BI OR 623934-59-8/BI OR 642478-38 -4/BI OR 643069-13-0/BI OR 643069-72-1/BI OR 643069-97-0/BI OR № 643070-09-1/BI OR 643070-52-4/BI OR 643070-54-6/BI OR 659729-63 -2/BI OR 659729-66-5/BI OR 659729-73-4/BI OR 663191-50-2/BI OR 681235-15-4/BI OR 681235-17-6/BI OR 683273-27-0/BI OR 692246-95 -0/BI OR 694528-79-5/BI OR 694528-80-8/BI OR 694528-84-2/BI OR 694528-95-5/BI OR 694528-97-7/BI OR 694529-00-5/BI OR 694529-55

1-5,7,25,27,29,36,37,39,44-46,48,49,52,55,58,59,61,62,65,69,70,73,91,92,97,104,10 5,107,111,114,116-124,126-131 ide can

-0/BI OR 694530-66-0/BI OR 694531-07-2/BI OR 694531-12-9/BI OR 694531-13-0/BI OR 694531-15-2/BI OR 694531-18-5/BI OR 694531-

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 825653-48-3 REGISTRY

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

MF C22 H23 F4 N3 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **757970-18-6** REGISTRY

CN 1(2H)-Pyrazineacetamide, 3-amino-N-[(1S)-2-methyl-1-[[5-[1-methyl-1-(2-quinoxalinyl)ethyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]carbonyl]propyl]-2-oxo-6-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H30 N8 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:277626

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **717103-60-1** REGISTRY

CN Methanone, [2-[[(2,3-dimethoxy-6-quinoxalinyl)methyl]amino]-5-(2-propynyloxy)phenyl][4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN [2-[[(2,3-Dimethoxyquinoxalin-6-yl)methyl]amino]-5-((prop-2-ynyl)oxy)phenyl](4-isopropylphenyl)methanone

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C30 H29 N3 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

$$HC \equiv C - CH_2 - O$$
 $NH - CH_2$
 $N = OMe$
 $NH - CH_2$
 $N = OMe$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:89103

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 710947-10-7 REGISTRY

CN Benzonitrile, 4-[4-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-5-(6-quinoxalinyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C23 H15 N7

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);
RACT (Reactant or reagent)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:71490

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **710946-99-9** REGISTRY

CN Benzonitrile, 4-[[4-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-5-(6-quinoxalinyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C24 H17 N7

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:71490

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 709638-58-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[[4-[[3-[[(1S)-4-ethoxy-1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-oxobutyl]amino]carbonyl]-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-quinoxalinyl]oxy]phenyl]acetyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C36 H41 F3 N4 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:64522

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L23 ANSWER 25 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN
    701979-19-3 REGISTRY
    Benzonitrile, 4-[1-(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-5-(6-quinoxalinyl)-1H-1,2,4-
CN
     triazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS
     3D CONCORD
    C23 H15 N7
MF
SR
LC
    STN Files:
                 CA, CAPLUS
DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);
       PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:33319

L23 ANSWER 27 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN RN694532-22-4 REGISTRY 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[3-nitro-5-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-1H-CN indol-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) 3D CONCORD FS MF C24 H17 N5 O5 SR CA STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER LC DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT RL.P (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:7139

L23 ANSWER 29 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 694531-42-5 REGISTRY

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[3-nitro-5-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-1H-indol-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H10 N8 O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:7139

L23 ANSWER 36 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 694530-66-0 REGISTRY

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[3-amino-5-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H21 N5 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

$$H_2N$$
 N
 H
 O
 CH_2
 N
 H

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:7139

L23 ANSWER 37 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 694529-55-0 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Indole-5-carboxamide, 3-amino-2-(3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-2-quinoxalinyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H21 N5 O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:7139

L23 ANSWER 39 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **694528-97-7** REGISTRY

CN 1H-Indole-5-carbonitrile, 2-(3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-2-quinoxalinyl)-3-nitro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H9 N5 O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:7139

L23 ANSWER 44 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 692246-95-0 REGISTRY

CN 2-Quinoxalinecarboxamide, N-[3-[[4-[(diethylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-4-piperidinylidenemethyl]phenyl]-, trifluoroacetate (10:11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C32 H33 N5 O2 . 11/10 C2 H F3 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 692246-93-8 CMF C32 H33 N5 O2

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1 CMF C2 H F3 O2

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:423590

L23 ANSWER 45 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 683273-27-0 REGISTRY

CN Benzamide, 4-[(1E)-3-[[2-[[2,4-dichloro-3-[[(2-methyl-5-quinoxalinyl)oxy]methyl]phenyl]methylamino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-3-oxo-1-propenyl]-N-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H27 C12 N5 O4 . C1 H

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

CRN (215238-13-4)

Double bond geometry as shown.

HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:368093

L23 ANSWER 46 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **681235-17-6** REGISTRY

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, N-[4-[(2-quinoxalinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H14 N6 O2 S2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:357296

L23 ANSWER 48 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 663191-50-2 REGISTRY

CN 1-Azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, 3-(2-quinoxalinyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H17 N3 O

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:199493

L23 ANSWER 49 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 659729-73-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Quinoxalinamine, 8-[[6-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C19 H12 F3 N5 O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Searcher :

Shears

571-272-2528

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:181462

L23 ANSWER 52 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 643070-54-6 REGISTRY

CN Cyclohexanecarboxamide, 4-[[(2,3-dihydro-1,4-dioxino[2,3-c]pyridin-7-yl)methyl]amino]-1-hydroxy-N-(3-methyl-5-quinoxalinyl)-, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C24 H27 N5 O4

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Relative stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:94053

L23 ANSWER 55 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 643069-97-0 REGISTRY

CN Cyclohexanecarboxamide, 4-[[(3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-pyrido[3,2-b]-1,4-oxazin-6-yl)methyl]amino]-1-hydroxy-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-methyl-5-quinoxalinyl)-, cis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C24 H30 N6 O4

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Relative stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:94053

L23 ANSWER 58 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 642478-38-4 REGISTRY

CN 5-Quinoxalinemethanol, α-[[4-[[(2,3-dihydro-1,4-dioxino[2,3-c]pyridin-7-yl)methyl]amino]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C24 H29 N5 O4

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:94052

L23 ANSWER 59 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 623934-59-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Quinoxalinecarboxamide, N-[4-[[2,2-dicyano-1-

(methylthio)ethenyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C20 H14 N6 O S

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:381448

L23 ANSWER 61 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 623583-65-3 REGISTRY

CN Piperazine, 4-benzoyl-1-[(3-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)cyanoacetyl]-2-methyl-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C23 H20 C1 N5 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:381510

L23 ANSWER 62 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 612848-76-7 REGISTRY

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarbonitrile, 2-[4-[[4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]phenyl]-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C34 H28 N6 O

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:350754

REFERENCE 2: 139:323527

L23 ANSWER 65 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 612847-32-2 REGISTRY

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2-[4-[[4-(2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-

1-yl)-1-piperidinyl]methyl]phenyl]-3-phenyl-, trifluoroacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C34 H29 N5 O3 . x C2 H F3 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 612847-31-1 CMF C34 H29 N5 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

CM 2

CRN 76-05-1 CMF C2 H F3 O2

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:7131

REFERENCE 2: 139:350754

REFERENCE 3: 139:323527

L23 ANSWER 69 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 570405-07-1 REGISTRY

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxamide, N-[5-(4-cyclohexyl-1-piperazinyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-thiazolyl]-2,3-bis(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C42 H41 F N6 O3 S

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:149652

L23 ANSWER 70 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **495407-45-9** REGISTRY

CN Acetic acid, [3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-8-(phenylmethoxy)-2(1H)-quinoxalinylidene]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Ethyl [8-(benzyloxy)-3-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2(1H)-ylidene]acetate

MF C19 H18 N2 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:153554

L23 ANSWER 73 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 476374-27-3 REGISTRY

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[(3-phenyl-2-quinoxalinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C22 H17 N3 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:83

L23 ANSWER 91 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 474777-33-8 REGISTRY

CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, compd. with 5-bromo-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-6-quinoxalinamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H32 O2 . C11 H10 Br N5

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

CM 1

CRN 59803-98-4 CMF C11 H10 Br N5

CM 2

CRN 60-33-3 CMF C18 H32 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.

HO₂C (CH₂) 7 Z Z (CH₂) 4 Me

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:226731

REFERENCE 2: 138:112477

REFERENCE 3: 137:358171

L23 ANSWER 92 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 462119-69-3 REGISTRY

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxamide, N-[3-[5-[[[(1R)-3-amino-1-(1-piperazinylcarbonyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-furanyl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-

tetrahydro-2,3-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H31 N7 O6

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

HN NH2

O (CH2) 3

H N
O

H
O

$$\begin{array}{c}
H \\
N \\
H
\end{array}$$
O

 $\begin{array}{c}
H \\
N \\
N \\
H
\end{array}$
O

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:257239

L23 ANSWER 97 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 459836-22-7 REGISTRY

CN Phosphonic acid, [[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino](1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,3-dioxo-5-quinoxalinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C17 H18 N3 O5 P

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:226178

L23 ANSWER 104 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 444807-95-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Quinoxalinecarbonitrile, 3-amino-7-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C10 H8 N4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:133557

REFERENCE 2: 137:134476

L23 ANSWER 105 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 397325-03-0 REGISTRY

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[1-(2-quinoxalinylmethyl)-1H-pyrrol-2-yl]carbonyl]phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-[[2-(4-((Ethoxycarbonyl)methoxy)benzoyl)pyrrol-1-yl]methyl]quinoxaline

MF C24 H21 N3 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:159972

REFERENCE 2: 136:167389

L23 ANSWER 107 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 397324-20-8 REGISTRY

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarbonitrile, 3-[[2-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-pyrrol-1-yl]methyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 7-Cyano-2-[[2-(4-methylbenzoyl)pyrrol-1-yl]methyl]quinoxaline

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C22 H16 N4 O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATZ, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:159972

REFERENCE 2: 136:167389

L23 ANSWER 111 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 389085-81-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 3-[[(3-cyano-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thien-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C19 H14 N4 O3 S

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:102343

L23 ANSWER 114 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 313656-92-7 REGISTRY

CN Quinoxaline, 6,7-dichloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-3-[2-(3-pyridinyloxy)ethoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-[2-(3-Pyridinyloxy)ethoxy]-3-(1-piperazinyl)-6,7-dichloroquinoxaline

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C19 H19 C12 N5 O2

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:294982

REFERENCE 2: 134:56689

L23 ANSWER 116 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 313654-02-3 REGISTRY

CN Quinoxaline, 2-(2-phenoxyethoxy)-3-(1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-(2-Phenoxyethoxy)-3-(1-piperazinyl)quinoxaline

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C20 H22 N4 O2

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:294982

REFERENCE 2: 134:56689

L23 ANSWER 117 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

278186-19-9 REGISTRY RN

2-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-3-thioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) CN

(CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

C11 H10 N2 O2 S MF

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);

RACT (Reactant or reagent)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1: 137:78924 REFERENCE

2: 136:263138 REFERENCE

REFERENCE 3: 133:58781

L23 ANSWER 118 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 263275-11-2 REGISTRY

L-Phenylalanine, 4-[[(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]-N-[3-(4-

571-272-2528 Searcher : Shears

morpholinyl)-2-quinoxalinyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C29 H28 Cl2 N6 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATZ, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:135022

REFERENCE 2: 136:135019

REFERENCE 3: 132:265501

L23 ANSWER 119 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 263275-09-8 REGISTRY

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-(3-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)-4-[[(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C23 H16 C13 N5 O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATZ, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:135022

REFERENCE 2: 136:135019

REFERENCE 3: 132:265501

L23 ANSWER 120 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 258508-93-9 REGISTRY

CN Glycine, N-[(2,3-dimethoxy-6-methyl-7-nitro-5-quinoxalinyl)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN [(2,3-Dimethoxy-6-methyl-7-nitroquinoxaline-5-carbonyl)amino]acetic acid tert-butyl ester

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C18 H22 N4 O7

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, USPATZ, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:118473

REFERENCE 2: 132:166212

L23 ANSWER 121 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 223929-23-5 REGISTRY

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-(phenylmethyl)-, hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (3-Benzylquinoxalin-2-yl)hydrazine

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C15 H14 N4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:314272

REFERENCE 2: 139:36744

REFERENCE 3: 132:237060

REFERENCE 4: 130:325156

L23 ANSWER 122 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 217093-53-3 REGISTRY

CN 2-Azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-one, 2-(6,7-dimethoxy-2-quinoxalinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H19 N3 O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:285655

REFERENCE 2: 134:131553

REFERENCE 3: 133:17479

REFERENCE 4: 130:52435

L23 ANSWER 123 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 215238-12-3 REGISTRY

CN Benzamide, 4-[(1E)-3-[[2-[[2,4-dichloro-3-[[(3-methyl-5-quinoxalinyl)oxy]methyl]methylamino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-3-oxo-1-propenyl]-N-methyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H27 C12 N5 O4 . C1 H

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

CRN (215238-10-1)

Double bond geometry as shown.

HCl

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:368093

REFERENCE 2: 129:325738

L23 ANSWER 124 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **187479-26-1** REGISTRY

CN Phosphonic acid, [(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,3-dioxo-5-quinoxalinyl)methyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C9 H9 N2 O5 P

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:226178

REFERENCE 2: 126:186210

L23 ANSWER 126 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 168835-90-3 REGISTRY

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(6,7-dimethyl-2-quinoxalinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN AG 1433

CN SU 1433

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 197592-59-9

MF C16 H14 N2 O2

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

14 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:270356

REFERENCE 2: 139:122710

REFERENCE 3: 139:106450

REFERENCE 4: 138:8422

REFERENCE 5: 136:53764

REFERENCE 6: 131:346563

REFERENCE 7: 131:322425

REFERENCE 8: 129:175652

REFERENCE 9: 129:54393

REFERENCE 10: 128:154102

L23 ANSWER 127 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 91147-43-2 REGISTRY

CN 6-Quinoxalinamine, N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN UK 41511

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C11 H11 N5

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

14 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:265771

REFERENCE 2: 138:226731

REFERENCE 3: 138:112477

REFERENCE 4: 137:358171

REFERENCE 5: 136:123675

REFERENCE 6: 136:6009

REFERENCE 7: 134:188222

REFERENCE 8: 133:89544

REFERENCE 9: 123:329809

REFERENCE 10: 123:217719

L23 ANSWER 128 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN **59803-98-4** REGISTRY

CN 6-Quinoxalinamine, 5-bromo-N-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 5-Bromo-6-(2-imidazolin-2-ylamino) quinoxaline

CN AGN 190342

CN Brimonidine

CN Bromoxidine

CN UK 14304

CN UK 14304-18

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 109826-55-3

MF C11 H10 Br N5

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT,
PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: WHO

DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

719 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

721 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:86673

REFERENCE 2: 142:69446

REFERENCE 3: 142:62657

REFERENCE 4: 142:49146

REFERENCE 5: 142:775

REFERENCE 6: 141:384335

REFERENCE 7: 141:361003

REFERENCE 8: 141:355430

REFERENCE 9: 141:355374

REFERENCE 10: 141:301455

L23 ANSWER 129 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 14121-55-2 REGISTRY

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,3-dioxo- (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2,3-Dihydroxy-6-quinoxalinecarboxylic acid

CN NSC 211121

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C9 H6 N2 O4

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

- **PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
 - 17 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 139:240337

REFERENCE 2: 137:257239

REFERENCE 3: 136:210595

REFERENCE 4: 136:151182

REFERENCE 5: 133:4414

REFERENCE 6: 131:74941

REFERENCE 7: 122:108650

REFERENCE 8: 122:10070

REFERENCE 9: 118:182828

REFERENCE 10: 101:7194 ·

L23 ANSWER 130 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 1865-11-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C10 H8 N2 O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);
 NORL (No role in record)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); NORL (No role in record)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:93713

REFERENCE 2: 138:73233

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REFERENCE
             3: 136:274953
REFERENCE
             4:
                108:112059
REFERENCE
             5:
                94:208098
                62:29499
REFERENCE
             6:
             7:
REFERENCE
                54:133474
REFERENCE
             8:
                54:133473
REFERENCE
             9: 54:133472
L23 ANSWER 131 OF 131 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     91-19-0 REGISTRY
RN
     Quinoxaline (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     1,4-Benzodiazine
     1,4-Diazanaphthalene
CN
CN
     1,4-Naphthyridine
CN
     Benzoparadiazine
CN
     Benzopyrazine
CN
     Benzo[a]pyrazine
CN
     Phenopiazine
CN
     Phenpiazine
CN
     Quinazine
FS
     3D CONCORD
MF
     C8 H6 N2
CI
     COM, RPS
LC
     STN Files:
                   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, PS,
       RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL
          (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
                       DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
     Other Sources:
          (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Preprint; Report
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       MSC (Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP
        (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in
       record)
       Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP
        (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
       reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
       study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative);
       OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);
       RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
        (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
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PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1875 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

579 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1878 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:120589

REFERENCE 2: 142:114039

REFERENCE 3: 142:113926

REFERENCE 4: 142:102844

REFERENCE 5: 142:93707

REFERENCE 6: 141:418065

REFERENCE 7: 141:416008

REFERENCE 8: 141:403674

REFERENCE 9: 141:366582

REFERENCE 10: 141:366136

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 09:59:39 ON 07 FEB 2005

L24 26 S L23

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN CA65:20778a CAOLD

TI microbiocidal compns. derived from quinoxaline

AU Hattori, Junnosuke; Koike, S.; Ozaki, T.; Yoshioka, H.; Sugiyama, H.

DT Patent

TI quinoxaline, microbiocidal compns. derived from

PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

DT Patent

PATENT NO. KIND DATE

PI GB 1043042

IT **91-19-0** 2075-99-2 2347-47-9 13313-95-6

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN CA65:16097f CAOLD

TI thin-layer chromatography of azines and of aromatic N heterocycles on

```
A1203
AU
    Klemm, LeRoy H.; Klopfenstein, C. E.; Kelly, H. P.
      85-02-9
                            91-62-3
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IT
                 91-19-0
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     103-30-0
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    13362-75-9 13362-77-1 13362-78-2 13362-80-6 13362-81-7 13362-83-9
    14722-38-4 89939-13-9 92552-20-0
L24 ANSWER 3 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    CA65:13186h CAOLD
AN
    transition-metal quinoxaline complexes - (III) Cu(II) derivs. with
ΤI
    substituted quinoxalines
    Billing, D. E.; Underhill, A. E.; Adams, D. M.; Morris, D. M.
ΑU
              1684-14-6 2379-55-7 7251-61-8 14284-58-3
IT
      91-19-0
    14376-51-3 26316-88-1 26316-89-2 36005-76-2 94006-95-8 94502-35-9
    101546-44-5 101546-46-7
L24 ANSWER 4 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ΑN
    CA65:7307a CAOLD
TΙ
    polymerization of acetylenic hydrocarbons
    Dubeck, Michael; Filbey, A. H.
AU
PA
    Ethyl Corp.
DT
    Patent
    PATENT NO.
                KIND
                              DATE
    -----
                             ____
                              1966
PΙ
    US 3256260
                92-82-0
                           107-19-7
                                      229-87-8
                                                  230-07-9
IT
      91-19-0
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    15625-54-4 15793-12-1 31811-17-3 52445-55-3
L24 ANSWER 5 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
    CA65:7004b CAOLD
TI
    radical phenylation of bicyclic heterocyclic compds.
    Dou, Henri J. M.; Lynch, B. M.
ΑU
IT
                 95-16-9 1632-83-3
      91-19-0
    ANSWER 6 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L24
    CA65:2646a CAOLD
AN
    nitrogenous heterocycles in cigaret smoke condensate
TI
    Testa, Albert; Testa, P.
ΑU
IT
      91-19-0
                290-37-9
L24 ANSWER 7 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
    CA64:18711c CAOLD
```

ΤI far-ultraviolet spectra of azines in solution AU Favini, Giorgio; Bellobono, I. R. 289-80-5 IT 91-19-0 253-52-1 253-66-7 253-82-7 290-37-9 290-87-9 L24 ANSWER 8 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN CA64:10625e CAOLD AN ΤI 14N hyperfine structure in electron spin resonance spectra of heterocyclic anions ΑU Henning, J. C. M. 92-82-0 254-79-5 289-80-5 290-37-9 IT 91-19-0 6918-15-6 89939-13-9 L24 ANSWER 9 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN CA64:10608e CAOLD AN ΤI measurement of the polarization of the phosphorescence of certain diazines in vitreous solution at 77°K. and interpretation of the results by spin-orbit interaction ΑU Loustauneau, Pierre IT91-19-0 290-37-9 L24 ANSWER 10 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ANCA64:10600g CAOLD singlet-singlet and triplet-triplet absorption spectra of certain diazines TI in crystallized solns. Loustauneau, Pierre; Nouchi, G. ΑU 92-82-0 IT91-19-0 L24 ANSWER 11 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ANCA64:10547b CAOLD TΙ magnetophotoselection of the lowest excited triplet state of aromatic El-Sayed, Mostafa A.; Siegel, S. AU ΙT 538-04-5 1146-65-2 1517-22-2 L24 ANSWER 12 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN CA64:9574d CAOLD inductive and mesomeric effects in substituted organic mols. - (XX) pyrazine TΙ derivs. ΑU Lumbroso, Henri; Palamidessi, G. **91-19-0** 1628-89-3 ITL24 ANSWER 13 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ANCA64:9117c CAOLD ΤI heterogeneous catalysis by organic conjugated polymers-electron spin resonance and structural factors ΑU Gallard-Nechtschein, Jacqueline; Laederich, T.; Nechtschein, M.; Pecher, A.; Salle, R.; Traynard, P. **91-19-0** 32518-77-7 ΙT 51-17-2 L24 ANSWER 14 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN CA64:9073c CAOLD

> Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

253-50-9

253-72-5

253-52-1

253-74-7

253-82-7

azanaphthalenes - (I) Hueckel orbital calcns.

253-45-2

253-69-0

Wait, Samuel C., Jr.; Wesley, J. W. 91-19-0

253-66-7

TΙ

AU

IT

91-18-9

253-61-2

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L24 ANSWER 15 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     CA64:7535h CAOLD
     infrared spectra of some diaza- and triazanaphthalenes and of
     1,4,5,8-tetraazanaphthalene
     Armarego, W. L. F.; Barlin, G. B.; Spinner, E.
     Patent
                                          255-53-8 14336-94-8
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                  253-82-7
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     14380-59-7
L24 ANSWER 16 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     CA63:17326g CAOLD
     calcn. of electronic spectra of azabenzenes and azanaphthalenes by the
     Pariser-Parr-Pople method
     Favini, Giorgio; Vandoni, I.; Simonetta, M.
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                 592-59-6 89939-13-9
L24 ANSWER 17 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     CA63:10883b CAOLD
     analysis of the proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of
     heteroaromatic systems - (V) diazanaphthalenes
     Black, Peter J.; Heffernan, M. L.
                  253-52-1
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       91-19-0
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    ANSWER 18 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     CA63:1353d CAOLD
     spectroscopy and photosensitization of various photochromic spiropyrans
     Becker, Ralph S.; Roy, J. K.
                1485-92-3
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                                                     1592-43-4
       91-19-0
    ANSWER 19 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     CA63:168c CAOLD
     shifts and electron ds. in N heterocyclic mols.
     Gawer, Albert; Dailey, B. P.
                  253-52-1
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                 290-37-9 12015-14-4 89939-13-9
     289-80-5
L24 ANSWER 20 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     CA63:36b CAOLD
     zero-field splittings - (V) aromatic N heterocycles
     Boorstein, Seth A.; Gouterman, M.
       91-19-0
                 290-37-9
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571-272-2528 Searcher : Shears

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L24 ANSWER 21 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
    CA62:14062c CAOLD
ΤI
    luminescence and the triplet state
ΑU
    Rousset, Auguste
IT
               92-82-0 290-37-9
      91-19-0
L24 ANSWER 22 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    CA62:11833f CAOLD
AN
TΙ
    nitrofuran derivs. having a triazine ring
    Kodama, Yutaka; Takai, A.; Saikawa, I.; Haseda, M.
ΑU
    Toyama Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
PA
DT
    Patent
    PATENT NO.
                 KIND
                              DATE
PΙ
    JP 64028256
                              1964
     842-81-9 893-25-4 893-26-5
                                        895-65-8 900-70-9 952-11-4
ΙT
     14121-55-2
L24 ANSWER 23 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
    CA62:8525f CAOLD
AN
    calcn. of electronic spectra of azabenzenes and azanaphthalenes by the
ΤI
     Pariser-Parr-Pople method
ΑU
    Favini, Giorgio; Vandoni, I.; Simonetta, M.
                 91-19-0 253-45-2 253-50-9
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L24 ANSWER 24 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ΑN
    CA62:5215c CAOLD
ΤI
    basic cleavages of arylsulfonamides
    Negishi, Eiichi; Day, A. R.
AU
               1865-09-4
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IT
    1096-43-1
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L24 ANSWER 25 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
    CA54:25560a CAOLD
    antibiotics from Streptomyces
ΤI
    Prelog, Vladimir; Gaeumann, E.; Wettstein, A.
ΑU
DT
     Patent
TI
    proteolytic enzyme
    American Cyanamid Co.
PA
DT
     Patent
     PATENT NO.
                  KIND
                              DATE
PΙ
    DE 1025572
IT
     879-65-2 1865-11-8
L24 ANSWER 26 OF 26 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN
    CA52:6361h CAOLD
     phenazines - (XV) ring cleavage of phenazine(1) 2,3-
TI
     quinoxalinediacarboxylic acid
```

ΑU Yoshioka, Ichiro; Otomasu, H. **1865-11-8** 2876-17-7 2876-18-8 5182-90-1 5660-34-4 IT 6924-99-8 54571-06-1 110490-03-4 FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:00:01 ON 07 FEB 2005 L25 270 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23(L) (PHARM? OR DRUG OR PRODRUG OR L26 MEDICIN## OR MEDICAT?) O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23(L) (PREP? OR PRODUCING OR PRODUCE# OR L29 PRODUCTION OR MANUF?) O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23(L) (METHOD OR TECHNIQUE) L30 (FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:03:05 ON 07 FEB 2005) L32 4089 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 L33 O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32(L)(PHARM? OR DRUG OR PRODRUG OR MEDICIN## OR MEDICAT?) 0 S L32(L) (METHOD OR TECHNIQUE) L40 0 S L32(L) (TREAT? OR THERAP?) L41O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32(L) (PREP? OR PRODUCING OR PRODUCE# OR L42 PRODUCTION OR PROD## OR MANUF?) (FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 10:30:38 ON 07 FEB 2005) L46 STR RRT 12 c 13 16 17 G1 15

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CONNECT IS X2 RC AT 10
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

10

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

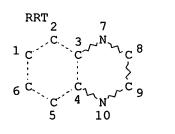
NUMBER OF NODES IS 17

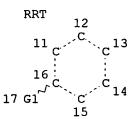
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L48 276 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L46 (2173 REACTIONS)

L53 STR

PRO





Hy

G2

Cb

NH

G3 18 19 20 21 22

VAR G1=SH/NH/OH VAR G2=0/S/N VAR G3=C/S NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS X2 RC AT

CONNECT IS X2 RC AT 10 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM IS PCY UNS AT IS UNS AT 20 GGCAT DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS E2 N AT 18

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 22

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

1 SEA FILE=CASREACT SUB=L48 SSS FUL L53 (5 REACTIONS) L54

100.0% DONE 2169 VERIFIED 5 HIT RXNS 1 DOCS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L54 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:76849 CASREACT

TITLE: Design, Synthesis, and Biological Evaluation of

Analogues of the Antitumor Agent, 2-{4-[(7-Chloro-2-

quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy)propionic Acid (XK469)

Hazeldine, Stuart T.; Polin, Lisa; Kushner, Juiwanna; AUTHOR(S): Paluch, Jennifer; White, Kathryn; Edelstein, Matthew;

Palomino, Eduardo; Corbett, Thomas H.; Horwitz, Jerome

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine Division of Hematology

and Oncology, Wayne State University School of

Medicine, Detroit, MI, 48201, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 44(11),

1758-1776

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI

Searcher : 571-272-2528 Shears

$$C1$$
 N
 O
 CO_2H

AB 2-{4-[(7-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy}propionic acid (XK469) I is among the most highly and broadly active antitumor agents to have been evaluated and scheduled to enter clin. trials in 2001. The mechanism or mechanisms of action of I remain to be elaborated. Accordingly, an effort was initiated to establish a pharmacophore hypothesis to delineate the requirements of the active site, via a comprehensive program of synthesis of analogs of I and evaluation of the effects of structural modification(s) on solid tumor activity. The strategy formulated chose to dissect the two-dimensional parent structure into three regions: I, ring A of quinoxaline; II, the hydroquinone connector linkage; and III, the lactic acid moiety-to determine the resultant in vitro and in vivo effects of

chemical alterations in each region. Neither the A-ring unsubstituted nor the B-ring 3-chloro-regioisomer of I showed antitumor activity. The modulating antitumor effect(s) of substituents of differing electronegativities, located at the several sites comprising the A-ring of region I, were next ascertained. Thus, a halogen substituent, located at the 7-position of a 2-{4-[(2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy}propionic acid, generated the most highly and broadly active antitumor agents. A Me, methoxy, or an azido substituent at this site generated a much less active structure, whereas 5-, 6-, 8-chloro-, 6-, 7-nitro, and 7-amino derivs. all proved to be essentially inactive. When the connector linkage (region II) of I was changed from that of a hydroquinone to either a resorcinol or a catechol derivative, all antitumor activity was lost. Of the carboxylic acid

derivs. of I (region III), i.e., CONH2, CONHMe, CONMe2, CONHOH, CONHNH2, CN, or CN4H (tetrazole), only the monomethyl- and N,N-dimethylamides proved to be active.

RX(61) OF 233 ...z + DI ===> DO...

$$C1$$
 N
 $C1$
 H_{\star}
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me

DO YIELD 84%

RX(61) RCT Z 59489-31-5, DI 35897-44-0

RGT BL 584-08-7 K2CO3

PRO DO **347162-61-2** SOL 75-05-8 MeCN

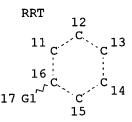
REFERENCE COUNT:

30

THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

(FILE 'DJSMDS, CHEMINFORMRX' ENTERED AT 10:38:02 ON 07 FEB 2005)

L51 STR



Hy~G2~Cb 18 19 20

VAR G1=SH/NH/OH
VAR G2=O/S/N
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CONNECT IS X2 RC AT 7
CONNECT IS X2 RC AT 10
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
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GGCAT IS UNS AT 20
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS E2 N AT 18

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L55 14 SEA L51

L55 ANSWER 1 OF 14 DJSMDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 1999:1059 DJSMDS

TI 2-ARYLOXY- FROM 2-CHLORO-QUINOXALINES AND PHENOLS

AU Cuenca, A.

SO Synth Commun, 29(8), p.1393-9 (1999)

CODEN: SYNCAV ISSN: 0039-7911

DT Journal

VI 25-5

AB Cf. 1987:76525C. The method is simple, mild and starting materials are accessible. Higher temperatures and longer reaction times are required for the reaction to proceed in the absence of silver nitrate. Cf. 1998:1052. For further examples, (74-83%), see citation 1.

RX(1) RCT A, 13976
B, 5784; 1 Eq.
SOL 23, DMF
CAT 879, AgNO3; 10 mol.%
135, KOH; 1 Eq.
PRO C, 103447
T 68.0 Cel
TIM 1.0 hr
CMT Path A

L55 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

AN 200446155 CHEMINFORMRX

TI Fused Polycyclic Nitrogen-Containing Heterocycles. Part 7. Reaction Products of $3-(\alpha-\text{Chlorobenzyl})-1,2-\text{dihydroquinoxalin-}2-\text{one}$ and Thioureas as Key Intermediate Compounds in the Synthesis of Thiazolo[3,4-a]quinoxalines.

AU KALININ, A. A.; MAMEDOV, V. A.; RIZVANOV, I. K.; LEVIN, Y. A.

CS Arbuzov Inst. Org. Phys. Chem., Kazan Res. Cent., Russ. Acad. Sci., Kazan' 420088, Russia

SO Russ. J. Org. Chem., 40(4), 527-533 (2004) CODEN: RJOCEO ISSN: 1070-4280

LA English

Quinoxalinone derivative (I) is subjected to reactions with reagents which are equivalents of the NCS species, in particular with (II), (V), 2-sulfanylbenzimidazole, and 2-sulfanylbenzothiazole. Attempted intramolecular cyclization reactions of the latter compounds fail. Heating thiourea (II) or N,N'-diphenylthiourea (VI) with quinoxalinone (I) in dioxane with subsequent addition of acetic anhydride affords the thiazoloquinoxalines (IV) and (VII). Unfortunately, the yield of (IV) for this one-pot procedure is considerably lower than in the two-step synthesis via isothioureide (V). Also, structures containing no heterocyclic system can be regarded as precursors of the title compounds. For example, synthetic equivalents for the required synthons are chloropyruvate (VIII), potassium thiocyanate (IX), and o-phenylenediamine (X).

RX(4) OF 6 A + I ===> J

$$\xrightarrow{(4)}$$

VII YIELD 10.0%

RX(4)

RCT I, 764252

VI, 34607 (102-08-9)

STAGE(1)

SOL 80 (123-91-1), dioxane

T.KW REFLUX

STAGE(2)

RGT 4 (108-24-7), Ac20

3 (64-19-7), AcOH

T.KW REFLUX

PRO VII, 507274

YDS 10.0 %

KW addition: alkylation: N-alkyl

KW addition; alkylation; N-alkylation; S-alkylation
NTE reaction:I 1.(VI) -> VII

L55 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN AN 200427140 CHEMINFORMRX

TI Quinoxaline Chemistry. Part 17. Methyl [4-(Substituted-2-quinoxalinyloxy)phenyl]acetates and Ethyl N-{[4-(Substituted-2-quinoxalinyloxy)phenyl]acetyl}glutamates Analogues of Methotrexate:

Synthesis and Evaluation of in vitro Anticancer Activity.

- AU PIRAS, S.; LORIGA, M.; PAGLIETTI, G.
- CS Dip. Farm. Chim. Tossicol., Univ. Sassari, I-07100 Sassari, Italy
- SO Farmaco, 59(3), 185-194 (2004) CODEN: FRMCE8 ISSN: 0014-827X
- LA English
- AB Compounds (VII) and (VIb) show the strongest anticancer activity of all tested compounds.

CH2C(O)OMe

RX(1) OF 18 A + B ===> C...

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

.

 $\xrightarrow{(1)}$

III YIELD 90.0%

Ι

RX(1) RCT I, 391494

II, **468959** (14199-15-6)

II

RGT 1042 (534-17-8), Cs2CO3

SOL 76 (68-12-2), DMF

PRO III, 1021305

YDS 90.0 %

T 70.0 Cel

KW arylation; O-arylation; etherification

NTE reaction: I (II) -> III, example: 1

- L55 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN
- AN 200231171 CHEMINFORMRX
- TI Silver(I)-Catalyzed Synthesis of Novel Quinoxaline Derivatives.
- AU RIZZO, A.; CAMPOS, G.; ALVAREZ, A.; CUENCA, A.
- CS Dep. Quim., Univ. Simon Bolivar, Caracas 1080-A, Venez.
- SO Synth. Commun., 32(5), 813-817 (2002) CODEN: SYNCAV ISSN: 0039-7911
- LA English
- AB The reaction of chloroquinoxaline (I) with phenoxide ion derivatives (II) utilizing Ag+ as catalyst provides an excellent method for the preparation of the title compounds (III).

RX(1) OF 4 A + B ===> C

III YIELD 68.0%

L55 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

AN 200140147 CHEMINFORMRX

Studies on the Synthesis of 2-Phenylsulfonyl-3-styrylquinoxalines. ΤI

KRISHNAN, V. S. H.; CHOWDARY, K. S.; DUBEY, P. K.; VIJAYA, S. ΑU

Dep. Chem., Coll. Eng., JNT Univ., Kukatpally 500 072, India CS

Indian J. Chem., Sect. B: Org. Chem. Incl. Med. Chem., 40(7), 565-573 SO (2001)ISSN: 0376-4699 CODEN: IJSBDB

English LΑ

AΒ Several variations of a synthetic pathway to the title compounds (VII) starting from 3-methylbenzo-1H-dihydropyrazine-2-one (I) are described.

VI YIELD 95.0%

RX(9) RCT IV, 834480 V, 211 (108-98-5) RGT 216 (121-44-8), Et3N SOL 123 (67-56-1), MeOH PRO VI, 834484 YDS 95.0 % T.KW REFLUX KW arylation

NTE reaction: IV (V) -> VI, example: 1

L55 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

AN 200126156 CHEMINFORMRX

TI Some Nucleophilic Reactions with 6-Benzoyl-2,3-dichloroquinoxaline: Synthesis of Tetrazolo[1,5-a]quinoxaline, 2-Methylidene-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalines, Quinoxalino[2,3-b]quinoxalines and Pyrazolo[1',5':1,2]imidazolo[4,5-b]quinoxalines.

AU EL-GABY, M. S. A.; EL-SHARIEF, A. M. S.; AMMAR, Y. A.; MOHAMED, Y. A.; EL-SALAM, A. A. A.

CS Dep. Chem., Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Assuit 71524, Egypt

SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B: Org. Chem. Incl. Med. Chem., 40(3), 195-200 (2001)
CODEN: IJSBDB ISSN: 0376-4699

LA English

AB The starting compound (I) is subjected to some nucleophilic reagents to study the effect of the benzoyl group on the reactivity of the two chlorine atoms.

RX(2) OF 11 A + E ===> F

III
YIELD 60.0%

RX(2) RCT I, 85308 (143702-67-4) II, 19559 (63-74-1) SOL 76 (68-12-2), DMF PRO III, 814530 YDS 60.0 % T.KW REFLUX

KW arylation

NTE reaction: I (II) -> III, example: 2

L55 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

AN 200037168 CHEMINFORMRX

TI 3-Aryl-1-imino-4-oxo-4,5-dihydrothiazolo[3,4-a]quinoxalines. Retrosynthetic Approach.

AU MAMEDOV, V. A.; KALININ, A. A.; GUBAIDULLIN, A. T.; NURKHAMETOVA, I. Z.; LITVINOV, I. A.; LEVIN, Y. A.

CS Arbuzov Inst. Org. Phys. Chem., Kazan Sci. Cent., Russ. Acad. Sci., Kazan 420088, Russia

SO Chem. Heterocycl. Compd. (N. Y.), 35(12), 1459-1473 (1999) CODEN: CHCCAL ISSN: 0009-3122

LA English

AB Methods for constructing fused thiazoloquinoxaline systems such as (IV) and (VII) from 3-(α -chlorobenzyl)quinoxalinones (I) via the intermediacy of corresponding 3-(α -thiocyanatobenzyl)- and 3-(α -isothioureidobenzyl) derivatives are developed.

$$RX(6)$$
 OF 9 ...K ===> L

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & &$$

RX(6) RCT VI, 764257 SOL 3 (64-19-7), AcOH PRO VII, 507274 YDS 33.0 % T.KW REFLUX KW alkylation; N-alkylation

NTE reaction:VI -> VII

L55 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

AN 199922160 CHEMINFORMRX

TI Quinoxaline Chemistry. Part 12. 3-Carboxy-2[phenoxy]-6(7) Substituted Quinoxalines and N-[4-(6(7) Substituted-3-carboxyquinoxalin-2-yl)hydroxy] Benzoylglutamates. Synthesis and Evaluation of in vitro Anticancer Activity.

AU VITALE, G.; CORONA, P.; LORIGA, M.; PAGLIETTI, G.

CS Ist. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Sassari, I-07100 Sassari, Italy

SO Farmaco, 53(8), 594-601 (1998) CODEN: FRMCE8 ISSN: 0014-827X

LA English

AB Thirty quinoxalines, bearing a substituted phenoxy or hydroxybenzoylglutamate group in position 2, are prepared in order to evaluate the in vitro anticancer activity. Screening reveals that only few derivatives, e.g. (IIIc) and (IIId), exhibit moderate growth inhibition activity on various tumor panel cell lines.

RX(1) OF 9 A + B ===> C

III
YIELD 67.0%

RX(1) RCT I, 200473 (49679-45-0) II, **12611** (371-41-5) 1042 (534-17-8), Cs2CO3 RGT 76 (68-12-2), DMF SOL PRO III, 673122 YDS 67.0 % Т 70.0 Cel arylation; O-arylation; etherification KW NTE reaction: I (II) -> III, example: 1

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

. . . .

L55 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

199712148 CHEMINFORMRX AN

A New Synthetic Route to 6,7-Dichloro-5,8-quinoxalinedione and Synthesis ΤI of Its Derivatives.

- HAN, G.; SHIN, K. J.; KIM, D. C.; YOO, K. H.; KIM, D. J.; PARK, S. W. ΑU
- Div. Appl. Sci., Korea Inst. Sci. Technol., Seoul 131-650, S. Korea CS

2

SO Heterocycles, 43(11), 2495-2502 (1996) ISSN: 0385-5414 CODEN: HTCYAM

English LΑ

The title compound (IX) is prepared from 4-aminophenol (I) in 8 steps. Key AB step of the sequence is the chloroxidation of the intermediate sulfate obtained from (VIII). The reaction of (IX) with a variety of nitrogen nucleophiles is investigated.

RX(15) OF 42 COMPOSED OF RX(6), RX(7)

$$RX(15)$$
 $M + V ===> W$

YIELD 81.0%

RX (6) RCT VIII, 520407 STAGE(1) RGT 198 (7664-93-9), H2SO4 STAGE(2) 1338 (7775-09-9), NaClO3 RGT 103 (7647-01-0), HCl 0.0 Cel IX, 520408 PRO 63.0 % YDS dearomatisation; halogenation; C-halogenation; chlorination; KW alkylation NTE reaction: VIII -> IX RX (7) RCT IX, 520408 X, 13 (62-53-3)

> 571-272-2528 Shears Searcher :

RGT 318 (7790-86-5), CeCl3
SOL 6 (75-05-8), MeCN
PRO XI, 520409
YDS 81.0 %
T 25.0 Cel
KW alkylation; N-alkylation
NTE reaction:IX (X) -> XI

- L55 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN
- AN 199652180 CHEMINFORMRX
- TI Synthesis of 2-(2-Nitrophenoxy)quinoxaline and Its Basic Hydrolysis in Aqueous Solutions of Non-Reactive Counter-Ion Surfactants with Bulky Head Groups.
- AU CUENCA, A.; STRUBINGER, A.
- CS Dep. Quim., Univ. Simon Bolivar, Caracas 1080-A, Venez.
- SO Tetrahedron, 52(36), 11665-11672 (1996) CODEN: TETRAB ISSN: 0040-4020
- LA English
- AB Micellar effects upon the reaction of hydroxide ions with the title compound (III) are analyzed and the effect of the micellar head group size upon the reaction is investigated. As surfactants cetyltrialkylammonium salts are used. The kinetic data reveal that the basic hydrolysis of (III) to the quinoxalone (IV) can be explained by assuming independent equilibrium distribution for ions in solution between aqueous and micellar pseudophases.

RX(1) OF 1 A + B ===> C

N

N

O-*-H

II

$$(1)$$

YIELD 77.0%

- L55 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN
- AN 199543192 CHEMINFORMRX
- Quinoxaline Chemistry. Part 4. 2-(R)-Anilinoquinoxalines as Nonclassical Antifolate Agents. Synthesis, Structure Elucidation and Evaluation of in vitro Anticancer Activity.
- AU LORIGA, M.; FIORE, M.; SANNA, P.; PAGLIETTI, G.
- CS Ist. Chim. Farm., Univ., I-07100 Sassari, Italy
- SO Farmaco, 50(5), 289-301 (1995) CODEN: FRMCE8 ISSN: 0014-827x
- LA English

AB The title compounds, e.g. (VI), act as non-classical antifolic agents with modest to strong anticancer activity. The structure of intermediate (IIIa) is confirmed by an alternative synthesis.

VI YIELD 69.0%

L55 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

AN 199512215 CHEMINFORMRX

TI Synthesis, Structure and Chemical Properties of Some N-(3-Chloro-2-quinoxalyl)arylsulfonamides.

AU LITVINENKO, S. V.; SAVITCH, V. I.; BOBROVNIK, L. D.

CS Ukrainskii gos. univ. pishch. tekhnol., Kiev 252017, Ukraine

SO Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin.(3), 387-392 (1994) CODEN: KGSSAQ ISSN: 0453-8234

LA Russian

AB The title compounds, which exist as tautomeric mixtures of (III) and (IV), are converted into the derivatives (VI) and (VIII). Reaction of (III)/(IV) with arylamines of type (IX) and (XI) yields the tetracyclic products (X) and (XIII) via intramolecular cyclization.

ΧI

$$RX(11)$$
 OF 21 ...G + AB ===> AC...

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ N & \\ & & \\ C1 & \\ & & \\$$

XII YIELD 83.0%

RX(11) RCT III, 371101 XI, 18409 (121-50-6) SOL 76 (68-12-2), DMF PRO XII, 371111 YDS 83.0 % T.KW REFLUX KW arylation NTE reaction:IIIb (XI) -> XII

L55 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

AN 199429215 CHEMINFORMRX

TI Synthesis of 2-(4-Nitrophenoxy) quinoxaline and Its Reactions with the Hydroxide Ion in Micellar Systems.

AU CUENCA, A.; BRUNO, C.; TADDEI, A.

CS Dep. Quim., Univ. Simon Bolivar, Caracas 1080-A, Venez.

SO Tetrahedron, 50(7), 1927-1934 (1994) CODEN: TETRAB ISSN: 0040-4020

LA English

AB The title compound (III), which is generated from the quinoxalinol (I), reacts with OH- in the presence and absence of micellar systems to afford the ketone (IV). Cationic micelles of cetyltrimethylammonium chloride and bromide and tetradecyltrimethylammonium chloride and bromide speed the reaction. In addition, it is found that the second- order rate constant in

water is higher than constants at the micellar pseudophase.

RX(1) OF 3 A + B ===> C...

HO
NO2
II

(1)

III

RX (1) RCT I, 323073 II, **3158** (100-02-7) STAGE (1) RGT 181 (10025-87-3), POC13 461 (10026-13-8), PC15 STAGE (2) RGT 1160 (1310-58-3), KOH YDS 57.0 % III, 323074 PRO KW arylation; O-arylation; etherification NTE reaction:I 2.(II) -> III CMT Ratio = 3.5:1 for products 1,2

L55 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CHEMINFORMRX COPYRIGHT 2005 FIZ CHEMIE on STN

AN 199352202 CHEMINFORMRX

TI Quinoxaline N-Oxide Containing Potent Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists: Synthesis, Biological Properties, and Structure-Activity Relationships.

AU KIM, K. S.; QIAN, L.; BIRD, J. E.; DICKINSON, K. E. J.; MORELAND, S.; SCHAEFFER, T. R.; WALDRON, T. L.; DELANEY, C. L.; WELLER, H. N.; MILLER, A. V.

CS Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharm. Res. Inst., Princeton, NJ 08543-4000, USA

SO J. Med. Chem., 36(16), 2335-2342 (1993) CODEN: JMCMAR ISSN: 0022-2623

LA English

AB A range of potent angiotensin II receptor antagonists containing a quinoxaline residue are prepared. Their efficacy is evaluated by radioligand binding studies using rat adrenal cortical membranes. It is found that analogs having a N-oxide function, e.g. (VI), are more potent antagonists than the parent nonoxidized compounds, e.g. (V).

RX(1) OF 3 A + B ===> C...

$$N \longrightarrow R_1$$

V YIELD 84.0%

RX(1) RCT IV, **282214** (150368-30-2) II, **282213** (150368-44-8) 1042 (534-17-8), Cs2CO3 RGT SOL 76 (68-12-2), DMF PRO V, 282215 (150368-48-2) YDS 84.0 % 70.0 Cel \mathbf{T} TIM 15 hr arylation; O-arylation; etherification NTE reaction:IV (II) -> V

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